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L U N A C Y.

C O P Y

OF THE

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

TO

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 August 1877.*

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(8 & 9 Vict. Cap. 100.)

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THE THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,

31 MARCH 1877.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.

My Lord,

THE returns made to our Office show the total number of STATISTICS. lunatics, idiots, and persons of unsound mind, registered as such in England and Wales on the 1st of January last, to have been 66,636, an increase of 1,720 upon that of the 1st January 1876.

These numbers do not include 252 lunatics so found by inquisition, who reside in charge of their Committees.

The following summary shows the classification and distribution of the patients registered :

WHERE MAINTAINED.	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In County and Borough Asylums - - -	196	242	438	16,066	19,019	35,085	16,262	19,261	35,523
In Registered Hospitals -	1,370	1,267	2,637	50	44	94	1,420	1,311	2,731
In Licensed Houses - -	1,807	1,650	3,457	471	794	1,265	2,278	2,444	4,722
In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum - - -	343	15	358	-	-	-	343	15	358
In State Criminal Asylum	196	53	249	194	51	245	390	104	494
Private Single Patients -	175	283	458	-	-	-	175	283	458
In Workhouses - -	-	-	-	6,836	9,202	16,038	6,836	9,202	16,038
Out-door Paupers - -	-	-	-	2,461	3,851	6,312	2,461	3,851	6,312
TOTAL - -	4,087	3,510	7,597	26,078	32,961	59,039	30,165	36,471	66,636

The average annual increase of the last 10 years (1867–1876 inclusive) has been 1,755.

As regards classification the direction of the interpretation clause of the Act of 1845 has as usual been followed, and all patients maintained wholly, or in part, at the expense of parishes, unions, counties, or boroughs, have been classed as paupers. Those supported entirely by their relatives or friends, as well as the soldiers, sailors, and criminal lunatics, maintained by the State at the Royal India Asylum; the Netley Abbey Military Hospital, Grove Hall, Bow; the Yarmouth Naval Hospital; and the Broadmoor Asylum, are included under the head of “private patients.” *

Thus distinguished, the total of 66,636 on the 1st of January last consisted of 7,597 private patients, and 59,039 paupers. These figures show the increase of the year to have been 88 of the former, and 1,632 of the latter class.

The following return, with which we have been favoured by the Local Government Board, may be found interesting :

YEAR 1876.

TOTAL NUMBER of Pauper Lunatics under Treatment in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses during 1876.	OF THE TOTAL NUMBER.	
	Number whose Relatives or Friends paid the whole Cost of their Maintenance, or so much as to exclude Guardians, etc., from re- ceiving the Parliamentary Grant of 4 s. per week.	Number whose Relatives or Friends paid part of the Cost of their Maintenance, but not so much as to ex- clude Guardians, etc., from receiving the Parliamentary Grant of 4 s. per week.
47,037	2,589	3,801

It thus appears that in the case of 5·5 per cent. of the pauper lunatics under treatment the guardians are recouped entirely or nearly for the cost of maintenance. In discussions arising upon demands for further Asylum accommodation, complaints have sometimes been made of the injustice (to ratepayers) of the reception or retention of such patients in Pauper Asylums. Yet it is difficult to see what other pro-
vision

* The patients thus classed as “private” in the five last-named establishments on the 1st January last were 976 in number. At Broadmoor Asylum, at the same date, 249 patients were maintained by the State and 245 by unions or parishes.

vision could, in existing circumstances, be made for these persons, for the vast majority of whom, even the lowest scale of payment in a Registered Hospital or Licensed House would be out of the question.

The following analysis shows the increase and decrease under the various heads of distribution as compared with the 1st January 1876.

The *Private Patients* have increased in County and Borough Asylums by 3, in Registered Hospitals by 56, in Licensed Houses by 37, in the Naval, Military, and Indian Asylums by 4, and as "single patients" in private charge by 19, whilst there has been a decrease of 31 in the number of patients maintained by the State at Broadmoor Asylum, and who, as already stated, are included in the private class.

The *Pauper Patients* have increased in County and Borough Asylums by 1,366, in Licensed Houses by 55, at the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum by 17, and in Workhouses by 529. There has been, on the other hand, a decrease in this class of 121 in Registered Hospitals, and of 214 in the number of out-door paupers.

The increase (88) in the number of registered patients of the private class on the 1st of January last, as compared with the returns of the preceding year, is below the average annual increase of past years. This is, no doubt, in a measure due to the fact that male convicts* becoming insane whilst undergoing sentence, are no longer sent to the Broadmoor Asylum, but are retained in convict prisons. Returns of such cases are not made to our Office, nor are these patients visited by us.

The decrease in this year's Return of 31 in the patients classed as "private" in Broadmoor Asylum is likewise to a certain extent accounted for by this change of system, though it is also partly due to deaths of convict patients there, and to removals thence to County Asylums of those whose sentences of penal servitude have expired, as well as to the return to convict prisons of those who have become sane, but whose sentences were still running.

The decrease of 121 in the pauper patients in Registered Hospitals is almost exclusively due to the removal from Northampton Hospital to the new County Asylum of all the remaining pauper lunatics. This Hospital now contains, and will in future receive, private patients only.

The

* Being maintained by the State, insane convicts are classed as private patients.

The insane and imbecile in the Metropolitan District Asylums at Leavesden, Caterham, and Clapton (considered as workhouses within the meaning of the Lunacy Acts)* were, on the 1st of January last, 4,519, an increase of 314 upon the number in these institutions on the 1st of January 1876. In the ordinary workhouses of the country, the increase in the insane and imbecile residents as regards the corresponding period was 215.

The Tables, 12 in number, which were first introduced in our Report for 1869, and which give certain detailed information as to the numbers, classification, distribution, ratios to population; as to admissions, recoveries, discharges, deaths, and the rate of recovery and mortality for each year since 1859, have been continued in the same form as those of last year. These are followed by a series of new Tables presently to be referred to.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.

We have long been desirous, concurrently with the publication of details as to the number, classification, and distribution of the insane, of setting forth some statistics as to the causes of insanity. Considerable difficulties, however, have always stood in our way. The only sources of information in our possession were the statements of "supposed causes" annexed to the Statutory Orders of reception, signed either by the friends of private patients, or by the Relieving Officer in the case of paupers. These, as our experience shows, are too conjectural to be depended upon for statistical purposes. On consideration there appeared little hope of procuring trustworthy returns as to the prevalent causes of insanity without the co-operation of the medical superintendents of the County and Borough Asylums, many of whom, in their Annual Reports to their Committees of Visitors, had already been accustomed to give a table of causes of insanity verified by their own inquiries, though differing in form and detail in each institution.

Hence, though naturally reluctant to add to the labour of these gentlemen, we determined, early last year, to ask, not only the medical superintendents of Asylums, but also the medical officers of all other institutions (except Workhouses) receiving insane patients, to keep (for one year only and as an experiment) a special register on a certain prescribed uniform plan, to be forwarded to our office at the end of the year for examination and tabulation. The help thus requested

was

* See 30 Vict. c. 6, s. 30.

was, with one exception, at once promised, and in the solitary instance where it was at first refused, it was subsequently given, so that the Returns ultimately became so far complete, as to include particulars relative to all the admissions of 1876 into County and Borough and State Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales. We desire here to offer our best thanks to all those who have thus so willingly and ably assisted us. The keeping of our register demanded, in every case, patient inquiry and observation, and in the larger Asylums must doubtless have involved the expenditure of considerable time and trouble.

The forms of register issued embraced, besides the "causes of insanity," and other particulars, columns for the insertion of particulars of the occupation or social position of each patient, and for the indications of every case in which general paralysis or epilepsy was found to exist.

We have, as far as practicable, tabulated the principal results in all these categories, adding proportional columns wherever it appeared desirable to do so.

With reference to the occupations and social position of the patients admitted, the classification adopted in the Census Returns of 1871,* was followed, not as entirely satisfactory, but as affording the only ready means of giving the proportion which the whole of any particular class, reported as insane during the year, bears to the whole number of that class of persons in England and Wales, as ascertained in 1871.

As regards the schedule of "causes" adopted, we were guided by a comparison of the various Tables already in use in many County Asylums; but the experience gained in collecting and summarising the Returns, has shown us that, should it be decided to continue these Tables, further sub-division or re-arrangement may be desirable.

Insanity being rarely due to a single cause, but, as a rule, the result of two or three combined influences, a distinction between "exciting" and "predisposing" causes appeared necessary. This has unavoidably led to some complication, and has increased the labour of tabulating the Returns.

On reference to the Tables (XIII.-XX.) it will at once be seen that the total of "causes assigned" exceeds the total of "Patients admitted." The excess is owing to there being in many

* Report. Census 1871. Vol. III., Tables XVII., XVIII., and XIX.

CAUSES OF IN-
SANITY, &c.

many instances two combined "causes" assigned. In no instance, however, has the same "cause" been counted, both as "predisposing" and "exciting" in the same individual. It would, of course, not be safe to draw positive deductions from the Returns of a single year; but the broad results set forth in the summaries are, we think, interesting and valuable, as shewing, in upwards of 10,000 cases admitted from all classes of the community, the ascertained influences that have most frequently prevailed in producing insanity, as well as the occupation or social position of the individuals attacked. For special reasons, into which it is needless to enter, a small number (60) of the actual admissions of the year have been necessarily excluded from tabulation.

Table XIII., the first of the new series, shows the occupations and professions, arranged in "classes" and "orders" according to the census tables, of the patients admitted during 1876, together with the relative proportion of these patients to the aggregate of persons of the same occupations and professions at the date of the census of 1871.

Table XIV. consists of a summary of the "Causes of Insanity," as far as they could be ascertained, in reference to the patients, private and pauper, admitted in the year 1876 into all the institutions. Columns are appended, showing the proportion borne to the whole number admitted, by the number of instances where a particular "cause" was assigned.

In 3,008 instances, or 21 per cent. of the whole 14,152 admissions, the "causes" were "unknown." Considering the inherent difficulty of the subject, this proportion of unascertained "causes" cannot be deemed unexpectedly large.

In Table XV. the per-centage of the various "causes" have been separately calculated, so as to distinguish between the experience of County and Borough Asylums on the one hand, where pauper patients are almost exclusively admitted, and of Hospitals and Licensed Houses on the other hand, where chiefly private patients are received.

Table XVI. shows the "causes" of insanity, arranged according to the occupations and professions of the patients; and the per-centages of these results will be found in Table XVII.

Table XVIII. sets forth with regard to the various occupations and professions of those admitted, the extent and proportion in which epilepsy and general paralysis have been found to co-exist with insanity.

Following

Following these summaries we have thought it as well to present to your Lordship some of the materials from which they were compiled. Accordingly, Tables XIX. and XX. give the principal facts as regards the individual County and Borough Asylums, and as regards groups of Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses. CAUSES OF INSANITY, &c.

We trust that these explanations will sufficiently indicate the purpose and constitution of the whole series of Tables.

TABLE I.—Showing the Number and Distribution of all Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons

On 1st January	In County and Borough Asylums.		In Registered Hospitals.		In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.		In Provincial Licensed Houses.		In Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum. (a)
	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.
1859 - -	227	15,617	1,639	216	1,287	1,264	1,541	924	164
1860 - -	227	17,209	1,616	233	1,342	602	1,606	750	157
1861 - -	212	18,380	1,739	258	1,380	573	1,638	512	174
1862 - -	267	19,387	1,752	262	1,437	695	1,656	605	162
1863 - -	259	20,314	1,797	306	1,448	826	1,705	552	145
1864 - -	231	21,300	1,780	348	1,479	843	1,685	448	176
1865 - -	208	22,077	1,815	363	1,485	870	1,669	453	176
1866 - -	229	23,414	1,885	380	1,535	897	1,627	304	176
1867 - -	216	24,374	1,844	374	1,580	914	1,650	336	190
1868 - -	219	25,461	1,869	412	1,555	991	1,599	499	182
1869 - -	225	26,642	1,939	413	1,662	1,020	1,461	653	209
1870 - -	259	27,721	1,969	400	1,666	1,034	1,478	726	198
1871 - -	287	28,692	2,045	345	1,543	978	1,489	678	354
1872 - -	305	29,336	2,102	376	1,573	683	1,506	411	395
1873 - -	379	30,094	2,297	351	1,735	825	1,515	418	338
1874 - -	415	30,956	2,433	339	1,793	871	1,526	523	358
1875 - -	416	32,113	2,514	287	1,816	946	1,553	616	351
1876 - -	435	33,719	2,581	215	1,851	716	1,569	494	354
1877 - -	438	35,085	2,637	94	1,856	809	1,601	456	358

(a) The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870.

of Unsound Mind, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859–1877, inclusive.

In Broadmoor Criminal Asylum.		In Work- houses.	Residing with Relatives or Others.		T O T A L.			Annual Increase.			On 1st January
Private.	Pauper.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
–	–	7,963	122	5,798	4,980	31,782	36,762	–	–	–	1859
–	–	8,219	117	5,980	5,065	32,993	38,058	85	1,211	1,296	1860
–	–	8,543	123	6,115	5,266	34,381	39,647	201	1,388	1,589	1861
–	–	8,603	146	6,157	5,420	35,709	41,129	154	1,328	1,482	1862
–	–	9,208	153	6,405	5,507	37,611	43,118	87	1,902	1,989	1863
66	29	9,710	159	6,541	5,576	39,219	44,795	69	1,608	1,677	1864
225	84	9,756	212	6,557	5,790	40,160	45,950	214	941	1,155	1865
335	86	9,973	227	6,580	6,014	41,634	47,648	224	1,474	1,698	1866
352	88	10,307	223	6,638	6,055	43,031	49,086	41	1,397	1,438	1867
342	84	10,684	274	6,829	6,040	44,960	51,000	(b)	1,929	1,914	1868
355	106	11,181	324	5,987	6,175	47,002	53,177	135	2,042	2,177	1869
354	108	11,358	356	7,086	6,280	48,433	54,713	105	1,431	1,536	1870
344	116	12,161	392	7,331	6,454	50,301	56,755	174	1,868	2,042	1871
341	148	13,608	420	7,436	6,642	51,998	58,640	188	1,697	1,885	1872
336	172	14,343	423	7,070	7,023	53,273	60,296	381	1,275	1,656	1873
331	189	15,018	436	6,839	7,292	54,735	62,027	269	1,462	1,731	1874
299	209	15,376	441	6,856	7,390	56,403	63,793	98	1,668	1,766	1875
280	228	15,509	439	6,526	7,509	57,407	64,916	119	1,004	1,123	1876
249	245	16,038	458	6,312	7,597	59,039	66,636	88	1,632	1,720	1877

(b) Decrease, 15.

TABLE II.—Showing the Ratio of Lunatics, Idiots, and
in each of the Years

YEAR.	POPULATION (estimated for the middle of each Year).			NUMBER OF LUNATICS, &c.,					
				PRIVATE.			PAUPER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1859 -	9,606,982	10,079,719	19,686,701	2,701	2,279	4,980	14,055	17,727	31,782
1860 -	9,704,394	10,198,319	19,902,713	2,771	2,294	5,065	14,561	18,432	32,993
1861 -	9,801,152	10,318,162	20,119,314	2,909	2,357	5,266	15,090	19,291	34,381
1862 -	9,923,272	10,447,741	20,371,013	3,046	2,374	5,420	15,627	20,082	35,709
1863 -	10,046,909	10,578,946	20,625,855	3,126	2,381	5,507	16,485	21,126	37,611
1864 -	10,172,089	10,711,800	20,883,889	3,158	2,418	5,576	17,260	21,959	39,219
1865 -	10,298,826	10,846,325	21,145,151	3,255	2,535	5,790	17,621	22,539	40,160
1866 -	10,427,146	10,982,538	21,409,684	3,367	2,647	6,014	18,317	23,317	41,634
1867 -	10,557,066	11,120,459	21,677,525	3,411	2,644	6,055	18,956	24,075	43,031
1868 -	10,688,600	11,260,113	21,948,713	3,405	2,635	6,040	19,923	25,037	44,960
1869 -	10,821,775	11,401,524	22,223,299	3,414	2,761	6,175	20,950	26,052	47,002
1870 -	10,956,608	11,544,708	22,501,316	3,442	2,838	6,280	21,690	26,743	48,433
1871 -	11,093,123	11,689,689	22,782,812	3,575	2,879	6,454	22,434	27,867	50,301
1872 -	11,231,339	11,836,496	23,067,835	3,682	2,960	6,642	23,136	28,862	51,998
1873 -	11,371,273	11,985,141	23,356,414	3,895	3,128	7,023	23,577	29,666	53,273
1874 -	11,512,956	12,135,653	23,648,609	4,023	3,269	7,292	24,101	30,634	54,735
1875 -	11,656,400	12,288,059	23,944,459	4,043	3,347	7,390	24,948	31,455	56,403
1876 -	11,801,633	12,442,377	24,244,010	4,062	3,447	7,509	25,280	32,127	57,407
1877 -	11,948,677	12,598,632	24,547,309	4,087	3,510	7,597	26,078	32,961	59,039

Persons of Unsound Mind, to the Population on the 1st January
1859-1877, inclusive.

On 1st January.			RATIO (per 10,000).									YEAR.
TOTAL.			Private Lunatics to Population.			Pauper Lunatics to Population.			Total Lunatics to Population.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
16,756	20,006	36,762	2·81	2·26	2·53	14·63	17·59	16·14	17·44	19·85	18·67	1859
17,332	20,726	38,058	2·86	2·25	2·54	15·00	18·07	16·58	17·86	20·32	19·12	1860
17,999	21,648	39,647	2·97	2·28	2·62	15·39	18·70	17·09	18·36	20·68	19·71	1861
18,673	22,456	41,129	3·07	2·27	2·66	15·75	19·22	17·53	18·82	21·49	20·19	1862
19,611	23,507	43,118	3·11	2·25	2·67	16·41	19·97	18·23	19·52	22·22	20·90	1863
20,418	24,377	44,795	3·10	2·25	2·67	16·97	20·50	18·78	20·07	22·75	21·45	1864
20,876	25,074	45,950	3·16	2·34	2·74	17·11	20·78	18·99	20·27	23·12	21·73	1865
21,684	25,964	47,648	3·23	2·41	2·81	17·57	21·23	19·45	20·80	23·64	22·26	1866
22,367	26,719	49,086	3·23	2·38	2·79	17·96	21·65	19·85	21·19	24·03	22·64	1867
23,328	27,672	51,000	3·18	2·34	2·75	18·64	22·23	20·48	21·82	24·57	23·23	1868
24,364	28,813	53,177	3·15	2·42	2·78	19·36	22·85	21·15	22·51	25·27	23·93	1869
25,132	29,581	54,713	3·14	2·46	2·79	19·80	23·16	21·52	22·94	25·62	24·31	1870
26,009	30,746	56,755	3·22	2·46	2·83	20·22	23·84	22·08	23·44	26·30	24·91	1871
26,818	31,822	58,640	3·28	2·50	2·88	20·60	24·38	22·54	23·88	26·88	25·42	1872
27,472	32,824	60,296	3·43	2·61	3·01	20·73	24·78	22·81	24·16	27·39	25·82	1873
28,124	33,903	62,027	3·49	2·69	3·08	20·93	25·24	23·15	24·42	27·93	26·23	1874
28,991	34,802	63,793	3·47	2·72	3·09	21·40	25·60	23·55	24·87	28·32	26·64	1875
29,342	35,574	64,916	3·44	2·77	3·10	21·42	25·82	23·68	24·86	28·59	26·78	1876
30,165	36,471	66,636	3·42	2·78	3·09	21·82	26·16	24·05	25·24	28·94	27·14	1877

TABLE III.—Showing the Percentage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and
in each of the Years

YEAR.	TOTAL Number of Paupers of all Classes on 1st January.				TOTAL Number of Pauper Lunatics, &c. on 1st January.			
	Male Adults.	Female Adults.	Children under 16 Years of Age.	Total (comprising Vagrants not included in the Three pre- ceding Columns).	Male Adults.	Female Adults.	Children under 16 Years of Age.	Total.
1859 -	173,277	369,090	318,103	862,078	13,699	17,446	637	31,782
1860 -	173,681	366,597	303,574	844,875	14,192	18,141	660	32,993
1861 -	185,398	380,861	323,301	891,868	14,706	18,989	686	34,381
1862 -	196,515	398,986	347,769	946,166	15,253	19,787	669	35,709
1863 -	241,506	463,015	433,652	1,142,624	16,074	20,802	735	37,611
1864 -	210,892	427,291	370,350	1,011,753	16,839	21,627	753	39,219
1865 -	205,604	415,051	350,873	974,772	17,210	22,215	735	40,160
1866 -	193,535	400,495	326,463	924,813	17,878	22,972	784	41,634
1867 -	201,511	411,136	345,877	963,200	18,500	23,715	816	43,031
1868 -	220,097	434,042	379,975	1,040,103	19,414	24,636	910	44,960
1869 -	223,078	438,515	378,172	1,046,569	20,465	25,670	867	47,002
1870 -	234,769	452,434	392,126	1,084,821	21,170	26,333	930	48,433
1871 -	237,099	451,920	393,209	1,085,661	21,897	27,442	962	50,301
1872 -	211,795	425,281	340,941	981,042	22,543	28,394	1,061	51,998
1873 -	192,456	395,377	299,757	890,372	22,994	29,235	1,044	53,273
1874 -	179,716	373,870	276,093	832,370	23,536	30,188	1,011	54,735
1875 -	182,257	366,112	267,608	817,822	24,356	30,988	1,059	56,403
1876 -	166,924	340,983	242,148	752,887	24,742	31,702	963	57,407
1877 -	164,548	330,158	234,124	732,523	25,513	32,515	1,011	59,039

Persons of Unsound Mind to Paupers of all Classes on the 1st January 1859–1877, inclusive.

Population (estimated for the Middle of each Year).	Percentages.				Per- centage of Total Paupers to Population.	YEAR.
	Male Adult Pauper Lunatics to Male Adult Paupers.	Female Adult Pauper Lunatics to Female Adult Paupers.	Pauper Lunatic Children to Pauper Children.	Total Pauper Lunatics to Total Paupers.		
19,686,701	7.90	4.72	.20	3.68	4.37	1859
19,902,713	8.17	4.94	.21	3.90	4.24	1860
20,119,314	7.93	4.98	.21	3.85	4.43	1861
20,371,013	7.76	4.95	.19	3.77	4.64	1862
20,625,855	6.65	4.49	.16	3.29	5.53	1863
20,883,889	7.98	5.06	.20	3.87	4.84	1864
21,145,151	8.37	5.35	.20	4.11	4.60	1865
21,409,684	9.23	5.73	.24	4.50	4.31	1866
21,677,525	9.18	5.76	.23	4.46	4.44	1867
21,948,713	8.82	5.67	.23	4.32	4.73	1868
22,223,299	9.17	5.85	.22	4.49	4.70	1869
22,501,316	9.01	5.82	.23	4.46	4.82	1870
22,782,812	9.23	6.07	.24	4.63	4.76	1871
23,067,835	10.64	6.67	.31	5.30	4.25	1872
23,356,414	11.94	7.39	.34	5.98	3.81	1873
23,648,609	13.09	8.07	.36	6.57	3.51	1874
23,944,459	13.36	8.46	.39	6.89	3.41	1875
24,244,010	14.82	9.29	.39	7.62	3.10	1876
24,547,309	15.50	9.84	.43	8.05	2.98	1877

TABLE IV.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums,
in each of the Years

UNDER DETENTION on the							
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
County and Borough Asylums -	15,844	17,436	18,592	19,654	20,573	21,531	22,285
Registered Hospitals - - -	1,855	1,849	1,997	2,014	2,103	2,128	2,178
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - -	2,551	1,944	1,953	2,132	2,274	2,322	2,355
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	2,465	2,356	2,150	2,261	2,257	2,133	2,122
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)	164	157	174	162	145	176	176
State Criminal Asylum - - -	-	-	-	-	-	95	309
Private Single Patients - - -	122	117	123	146	153	159	212
TOTALS - - -	23,001	23,859	24,989	26,369	27,505	28,544	29,637

ADMITTED each Year (including

County and Borough Asylums - -	6,228	6,629	6,268	6,145	6,212	6,570	7,468
Registered Hospitals - - -	791	867	835	830	746	831	776
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - -	1,105	812	958	1,005	809	873	942
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	928	873	814	786	762	681	837
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)	226	281	369	251	223	184	183
State Criminal Asylum - - -	-	-	-	-	99	228	135
Private Single Patients - - -	32	50	85	61	63	106	83
TOTALS - - -	9,310	9,512	9,329	9,078	8,914	9,473	10,424

(a) The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870.

Registered Hospitals, &c. &c., on the 1st of January
1859 to 1876 inclusive.

1st of January in each Year.

1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
23,643	24,590	25,680	26,867	27,980	28,978	29,640	30,473	31,371	32,529	34,153
2,265	2,218	2,281	2,349	2,369	2,393	2,478	2,648	2,772	2,798	2,796
2,432	2,494	2,546	2,681	2,700	2,526	2,256	2,560	2,664	2,761	2,567
1,931	1,986	2,098	2,114	2,204	2,163	1,914	1,933	2,049	2,170	2,063
176	190	182	209	198	354	395	338	358	351	354
421	440	426	461	462	460	489	508	520	508	508
227	223	274	324	356	392	420	423	436	441	439
31,095	32,141	33,487	35,005	36,269	37,266	37,592	38,883	40,170	41,558	42,880

those Re-admitted and Transferred).

6,889	7,406	7,870	8,115	8,587	9,792	8,837	9,426	9,693	11,020	11,042
768	815	817	871	853	836	923	987	1,004	912	938
1,196	1,125	973	862	884	824	1,291	1,148	1,167	1,160	1,216
866	853	961	967	779	642	685	802	971	778	755
209	215	229	198	328	214	212	193	203	252	216
43	75	190	32	31	77	68	55	31	42	45
80	142	173	149	158	188	160	162	160	153	174
10,051	10,631	11,213	11,194	11,620	12,573	12,176	12,773	13,229	14,317	14,386

TABLE IV.—continued.—Statistics of Patients in

TOTAL Number under Treatment in each Year - - - -							
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
County and Borough Asylums -	22,072	24,065	24,860	25,799	26,785	28,101	29,753
Registered Hospitals - - -	2,646	2,716	2,832	2,844	2,849	2,959	2,954
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - -	3,656	2,756	2,911	3,137	3,083	3,195	3,297
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	3,393	3,229	2,964	3,047	3,019	2,814	2,959
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)	390	438	543	413	368	360	359
State Criminal Asylum - - -	-	-	-	-	99	323	444
Private Single Patients - - -	154	167	208	207	216	265	295
TOTALS - - -	32,311	33,371	34,318	35,447	36,419	38,017	40,061

DISCHARGED each Year as Recovered - - - -

County and Borough Asylums -	2,120	2,032	2,220	2,414	2,294	2,438	2,530
Registered Hospitals - - -	369	312	361	313	298	300	289
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	354	250	271	300	259	270	217
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	365	293	258	254	252	201	205
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)	57	65	67	53	40	36	31
State Criminal Asylum - - -	-	-	-	-	1	7	10
Private Single Patients - - -	5	2	5	8	6	4	8
TOTALS - - -	3,270	2,954	3,182	3,342	3,150	3,256	3,290

(a) The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870.

Asylums, Registered Hospitals, &c. &c.

- - - - - TOTAL Number under Treatment in each Year.

1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
30,532	31,996	33,550	34,982	36,567	38,770	38,477	39,899	41,064	43,549	45,195
3,033	3,033	3,098	3,220	3,222	3,229	3,401	3,635	3,776	3,710	3,734
3,628	3,619	3,519	3,543	3,584	3,350	3,547	3,708	3,831	3,921	3,783
2,797	2,839	3,059	3,081	2,983	2,805	2,599	2,735	3,020	2,948	2,818
385	405	411	407	526	568	607	531	561	603	570
464	515	616	493	493	537	557	563	551	550	553
307	365	447	473	514	580	580	585	596	594	613
41,146	42,772	44,700	46,199	47,889	49,839	49,768	51,656	53,399	55,875	57,266

- - - - - DISCHARGED each Year as Recovered.

2,460	2,680	2,841	2,899	3,123	3,308	3,389	3,201	3,674	3,759	4,058
374	307	300	320	342	311	286	334	392	344	322
284	239	234	209	193	222	269	308	338	374	352
294	291	275	289	228	209	186	227	290	285	229
11	48	35	63	59	65	86	53	104	121	105
6	7	8	6	10	17	12	10	10	12	17
10	9	14	15	13	19	18	11	20	14	23
3,439	3,581	3,707	3,801	3,968	4,151	4,246	4,144	4,828	4,909	5,106

TABLE IV.—continued—Statistics of Patients in

DISCHARGED each Year as Not Recovered,

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
County and Borough Asylums - -	804	1,246	869	760	748	793	1,063
Registered Hospitals - - -	306	283	308	270	254	333	224
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	1,072	339	295	317	306	316	379
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	490	595	296	381	470	341	666
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)	153	174	294	199	132	129	131
State Criminal Asylum - - -	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Private Single Patients - - -	25	34	48	36	45	38	52
TOTALS - - -	2,850	2,671	2,110	1,963	1,958	1,950	2,515

DIED each Year - - - - -

County and Borough Asylums - -	1,712	2,195	2,117	2,052	2,192	2,585	2,517
Registered Hospitals - - -	122	124	149	158	169	148	176
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	286	214	213	246	196	254	269
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	182	191	149	155	164	150	157
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)	23	25	20	16	20	19	21
State Criminal Asylum - - -	-	-	-	-	-	7	13
Private Single Patients - - -	7	8	9	10	6	11	8
TOTALS - - -	2,332	2,757	2,657	2,637	2,747	3,174	3,161

(a) The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870.

Asylums, Registered Hospitals, &c. &c.

including those Transferred.

1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
894	954	1,161	1,036	1,364	2,682	1,714	2,010	1,437	1,847	1,911
264	253	272	318	317	260	299	330	377	351	497
517	535	345	373	620	638	468	460	413	682	479
325	288	459	357	363	483	319	294	371	396	369
169	156	148	123	85	75	148	96	82	84	79
-	72	140	11	10	17	28	21	15	16	22
60	69	92	86	94	115	116	110	105	117	112
2,229	2,327	2,617	2,304	2,853	4,270	3,092	3,321	2,800	3,493	3,469

- - - - - DIED each Year.

2,588	2,682	2,681	3,067	3,101	3,139	2,901	3,317	3,424	3,789	3,703
177	192	174	213	173	180	168	199	206	219	184
333	299	258	261	250	234	250	276	318	298	287
192	162	211	231	225	196	161	165	190	204	163
15	19	19	23	28	33	35	24	24	44	28
18	10	7	14	13	14	9	12	18	14	20
14	13	17	16	15	26	23	28	30	24	20
3,337	3,377	3,367	3,825	3,805	3,822	3,547	4,021	4,210	4,592	4,405

TABLE IV.—continued.—Statistics of Patients in

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER Resident each Year - - - -

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
County and Borough Asylums - -	16,704	18,054	19,192	20,204	21,027	22,038	22,984
Registered Hospitals - - -	1,869	1,923	2,018	2,077	2,131	2,148	2,204
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	2,304	1,938	2,009	2,220	2,294	2,327	2,378
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	2,394	2,232	2,198	2,179	2,212	2,091	1,974
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)	165	170	175	159	172	185	187
State Criminal Asylum - - -	-	-	-	-	-	209	395
Private Single Patients - - -	119	120	134	149	156	185	219
TOTALS - - -	23,555	24,437	25,726	26,988	27,992	29,183	30,341

TABLE V.—Showing the Proportion of stated Recoveries

	Number of stated Recoveries						
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
County and Borough Asylums - -	34·04	30·65	35·42	39·28	36·93	37·11	33·88
Registered Hospitals - - -	46·65	35·99	43·23	37·71	39·95	36·10	37·24
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - -	32·04	30·79	28·29	29·85	32·01	30·93	23·04
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	39·33	33·56	31·70	32·32	33·07	29·52	24·49
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)	25·22	23·13	18·16	21·12	17·94	19·56	16·94
State Criminal Asylum - - -	-	-	-	-	1·01	3·07	7·41
Private Single Patients - - -	15·63	4·00	5·88	13·11	9·52	3·77	9·64
Proportion per Cent. of the aggregate Number of Recoveries to the aggregate Number of Admissions }	35·12	31·06	34·11	36·81	35·34	34·37	31·56

(a) The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870.

Asylums, Registered Hospitals, &c. &c.

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER Resident each Year.

1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
24,049	25,153	26,412	27,464	28,673	29,309	30,302	30,991	32,062	33,327	34,932
2,222	2,240	2,313	2,334	2,360	2,407	2,541	2,657	2,781	2,817	2,757
2,436	2,545	2,651	2,692	2,635	2,347	2,508	2,636	2,717	2,736	2,626
1,975	2,004	2,116	2,170	2,208	2,008	1,935	1,999	2,049	2,112	2,072
187	199	205	207	268	373	370	347	349	355	354
426	433	441	462	452	483	503	508	513	503	498
225	248	299	340	373	398	400	425	439	435	443
31,520	32,822	34,437	35,669	36,969	37,325	38,559	39,563	40,910	42,285	43,682

to the Admissions in each of the Years 1859 to 1876 inclusive.

to 100 Admissions.

1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	Averages.
35.71	36.19	36.10	35.72	36.36	33.78	38.35	33.95	37.90	34.11	36.75	35.67
48.70	37.67	36.72	36.74	40.09	37.20	30.98	33.83	39.04	37.71	34.32	38.32
23.75	21.24	24.05	24.24	21.83	26.94	20.83	26.82	28.96	32.24	28.94	27.04
33.95	34.11	28.62	29.88	29.26	32.55	27.15	28.30	29.86	36.63	30.33	31.36
5.26	22.33	15.28	31.82	17.98	30.37	40.56	27.46	51.23	48.01	48.61	26.72
13.95	9.33	4.21	18.75	32.25	22.07	17.64	18.18	32.25	28.57	37.77	17.60
12.50	6.34	8.09	10.06	8.22	10.10	11.25	6.79	12.50	9.15	13.21	9.43
34.22	33.68	33.06	33.95	34.14	33.01	34.87	32.44	36.49	34.28	35.49	34.11

TABLE VI.—Showing the Proportion of Deaths to the Daily Average

	Number of Deaths to 100 of the						
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
County and Borough Asylums - -	10·25	12·16	11·03	10·16	10·42	11·73	10·95
Registered Hospitals - - -	6·53	6·45	7·38	7·61	7·93	6·89	7·99
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	12·41	11·04	10·60	11·08	8·54	10·91	11·31
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	7·60	8·56	6·78	7·11	7·41	7·17	7·95
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)	13·94	14·71	11·43	10·06	11·63	10·27	11·23
State Criminal Asylum - - -	-	-	-	-	-	3·35	3·29
Private Single Patients - - -	5·88	6·66	6·72	6·71	3·85	5·95	3·65
Proportion per Cent. of the aggregate Number of Deaths to the aggregate Daily Number Resident }	9·90	11·28	10·33	9·77	9·81	10·88	10·42

TABLE VII.—Showing the Proportion of Deaths to the Total Number

	Number of Deaths to 100 of the						
	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
County and Borough Asylums - -	7·76	9·12	8·52	7·95	8·18	9·20	8·46
Registered Hospitals - - -	4·61	4·57	5·26	5·56	5·93	5·00	5·96
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	7·82	7·76	7·32	7·84	6·36	7·95	8·16
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	5·36	5·92	5·03	5·09	5·43	5·33	5·31
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)	5·90	5·71	3·68	3·87	5·43	5·28	5·85
State Criminal Asylum - - -	-	-	-	-	-	2·17	2·93
Private Single Patients - - -	4·55	4·79	4·33	4·83	2·78	4·15	2·71
Proportion per Cent. of the aggregate Number of Deaths to the aggregate Number under Treatment }	7·22	8·26	7·74	7·44	7·54	8·35	7·89

(a) The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870.

Number Resident in each of the Years 1859 to 1876 inclusive.

Daily Average Number Resident.												Averages.
1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.		
10.76	10.66	10.15	11.16	10.81	10.71	9.57	10.70	10.67	11.36	10.60	10.76	
7.97	8.57	7.52	9.12	7.33	7.47	6.61	7.48	7.40	7.77	6.67	7.48	
13.67	11.75	9.73	9.69	9.48	9.97	9.96	10.47	11.70	10.89	10.92	10.78	
9.72	8.08	9.97	10.64	10.19	9.76	8.32	8.25	9.27	9.65	7.86	8.57	
8.02	9.55	9.27	11.11	10.44	8.84	9.45	6.91	6.87	12.39	7.90	10.22	
4.23	2.31	1.59	3.03	2.87	2.89	1.78	2.36	3.50	2.78	4.01	2.71	
6.22	5.24	5.69	4.70	4.02	6.53	5.75	6.58	6.83	5.51	4.51	5.61	
10.59	10.29	9.78	10.72	10.29	10.23	9.19	10.16	10.29	10.85	10.08	10.27	

under Treatment in each of the Years 1859 to 1876 inclusive.

Total Number under Treatment.												Averages.
1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.		
8.48	8.38	7.99	8.76	8.48	8.09	7.53	8.31	8.33	8.70	8.19	8.35	
5.84	6.33	5.62	6.61	5.36	5.57	4.93	5.47	5.45	5.90	4.92	5.49	
9.18	8.26	7.33	7.36	6.97	6.98	7.04	7.44	8.30	7.60	7.58	7.62	
6.86	5.71	6.90	7.49	7.54	6.98	6.19	6.03	6.29	6.91	5.78	6.11	
3.90	4.69	4.62	5.65	5.32	5.80	5.76	4.51	4.27	7.29	4.91	5.13	
3.88	1.94	1.14	2.84	2.63	2.60	1.61	2.13	3.26	2.54	3.61	2.37	
4.56	3.56	3.80	3.38	2.91	4.48	3.96	4.78	5.03	4.04	3.26	3.99	
8.11	7.90	7.53	8.28	7.94	7.66	7.12	7.78	7.88	8.21	7.69	7.80	

Part of the results shown in the two preceding Tables are placed below, side by side, for the sake of easier reference and comparison.

TABLE VIII.—Showing in Juxtaposition the Proportion of Deaths to the Daily Average Number Resident, and to the Total Number under Treatment, for each of the Years 1859 to 1876 inclusive.

Y E A R.	Aggregate of Asylums, Hospitals, &c. &c.		County and Borough Asylums.		Registered Hospitals.		Metropolitan Licensed Houses.		Provincial Licensed Houses.	
	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.
1859	9.90	7.22	10.25	7.76	6.53	4.61	12.41	7.82	7.60	5.36
1860	11.28	8.26	12.16	9.12	6.45	4.57	11.04	7.76	8.56	5.92
1861	10.33	7.74	11.03	8.52	7.38	5.26	10.60	7.32	6.78	5.03
1862	9.77	7.44	10.16	7.95	7.61	5.56	11.08	7.84	7.11	5.09
1863	9.81	7.54	10.42	8.18	7.93	5.93	8.54	6.36	7.41	5.43
1864	10.88	8.35	11.73	9.20	6.89	5.00	10.91	7.95	7.17	5.33
1865	10.42	7.89	10.95	8.46	7.99	5.96	11.31	8.16	7.95	5.31
1866	10.59	8.11	10.76	8.48	7.97	5.84	13.67	9.18	9.72	6.86
1867	10.29	7.90	10.66	8.38	8.57	6.33	11.75	8.26	8.08	5.71
1868	9.78	7.53	10.15	7.99	7.52	5.62	9.73	7.33	9.97	6.90
1869	10.72	8.28	11.16	8.76	9.12	6.61	9.69	7.36	10.64	7.49
1870	10.29	7.94	10.81	8.48	7.33	5.36	9.48	6.97	10.19	7.54
1871	10.23	7.66	10.71	8.09	7.47	5.57	9.97	6.98	9.76	6.98
1872	9.19	7.12	9.57	7.53	6.61	4.93	9.96	7.04	8.32	6.19
1873	10.16	7.78	10.70	8.31	7.48	5.47	10.47	7.44	8.25	6.03
1874	10.29	7.88	10.67	8.33	7.40	5.45	11.70	8.30	9.27	6.29
1875	10.85	8.21	11.36	8.70	7.77	5.90	10.89	7.60	9.65	6.91
1876	10.08	7.69	10.60	8.19	6.67	4.92	10.92	7.58	7.86	5.78
Averages -	10.27	7.80	10.76	8.35	7.48	5.49	10.78	7.62	8.57	6.11

TABLE IX.—Showing the Distribution of PAUPER LUNATICS on the 1st of January in each of the Years 1859 to 1877 inclusive.

1ST JANUARY	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics.	Where Maintained.			Proportion per Cent. of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.
1859	31,782	18,021	7,963	5,798	56·70	25·06	18·24
1860	32,993	18,794	8,219	5,980	56·96	24·91	18·13
1861	34,381	19,723	8,543	6,115	57·37	24·85	17·78
1862	35,709	20,949	8,603	6,157	58·67	24·09	17·24
1863	37,611	21,998	9,208	6,405	58·49	24·48	17·03
1864	39,219	22,968	9,710	6,541	58·56	24·76	16·68
1865	40,160	23,847	9,756	6,557	59·38	24·29	16·33
1866	41,634	25,081	9,973	6,580	60·24	23·95	15·81
1867	43,031	26,086	10,307	6,638	60·62	23·95	15·43
1868	44,960	27,447	10,684	6,829	61·05	23·76	15·19
1869	47,002	28,834	11,181	6,987	61·35	23·79	14·86
1870	48,433	29,989	11,358	7,086	61·92	23·45	14·63
1871	50,301	30,809	12,161	7,331	61·25	24·18	14·57
1872	51,998	30,954	13,608	7,436	59·53	26·17	14·30
1873	53,273	31,860	14,343	7,070	59·81	26·92	13·27
1874	54,735	32,878	15,018	6,839	60·07	27·44	12·49
1875	56,403	34,171	15,376	6,856	60·58	27·26	12·16
1876	57,407	35,372	15,509	6,526	61·62	27·01	11·37
1877	59,039	36,689	16,038	6,312	62·14	27·17	10·69

TABLE X.—Showing the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, and Wales, on the

NOTE.—It will be seen that the totals of pauper patients in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, as shown by this are the Summaries of Returns made direct to this Office from Asylums, etc., while this is compiled

COUNTIES.	Chargeable to Union and Parish Rates.								
	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Anglesey - - - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	3	3	6
Beds - - - - -	144	145	289	-	1	1	22	29	51
Berks - - - - -	235	270	505	7	-	7	51	63	114
Brecon - - - - -	46	61	107	-	-	-	14	3	17
Bucks - - - - -	130	216	346	-	1	1	24	37	61
Cambridge - - - -	145	162	307	-	-	-	32	38	70
Cardigan - - - - -	47	36	83	1	-	1	7	3	10
Carmarthen - - - -	62	65	127	-	-	-	11	17	28
Carnarvon - - - - -	59	51	110	-	-	-	15	13	28
Chester - - - - -	352	371	723	3	3	6	127	161	288
Cornwall - - - - -	203	288	491	2	-	2	38	55	93
Cumberland - - - -	177	151	328	2	-	2	48	49	97
Denbigh - - - - -	29	41	70	1	-	1	22	33	55
Derby - - - - -	218	211	429	3	-	3	55	71	126
Devon - - - - -	290	466	756	63	97	160	143	194	337
Dorset - - - - -	159	195	354	2	-	2	37	58	95
Durham - - - - -	386	304	690	1	-	1	104	139	243
Essex - - - - -	343	464	807	13	5	18	104	122	226
Flint - - - - -	54	43	97	2	-	2	16	27	43
Glamorgan - - - - -	274	288	562	-	-	-	44	57	101
Gloucester - - - - -	368	448	816	2	3	5	175	317	492
Hereford - - - - -	126	128	254	1	-	1	31	37	68
Herts - - - - -	164	203	367	4	2	6	35	64	99
Hunts - - - - -	60	52	112	1	-	1	7	11	18
Kent - - - - -	693	938	1,631	5	11	16	211	298	509
Lancaster - - - - -	1,581	1,800	3,381	21	12	33	1,108	1,415	2,523
Leicester - - - - -	272	300	572	2	-	2	92	82	174
Lincoln - - - - -	266	299	565	1	-	1	90	120	210
Merioneth - - - - -	24	23	47	-	-	-	7	14	21
Middlesex - - - - -	1,538	2,236	3,774	285	565	850	1,651	2,260	3,911
Monmouth - - - - -	218	218	436	3	-	3	31	44	75
Montgomery - - - -	58	54	112	1	-	1	16	25	41
Norfolk - - - - -	267	434	701	2	3	5	110	146	256
Northampton - - - -	178	184	362	2	5	7	62	97	159
Northumberland - - -	271	261	532	4	3	7	76	95	171
Notts - - - - -	210	247	457	1	-	1	99	128	227
Oxford - - - - -	175	226	401	2	1	3	48	66	114
Pembroke - - - - -	56	73	129	-	1	1	9	10	19
Radnor - - - - -	14	22	36	-	-	-	1	2	3
Rutland - - - - -	28	14	42	1	-	1	4	2	6
Salop - - - - -	229	287	516	1	-	1	44	108	152
Somerset - - - - -	338	391	729	10	1	11	148	188	336
Southampton - - - -	342	436	778	48	76	124	178	229	407
Stafford - - - - -	491	453	944	6	3	9	170	229	399
Suffolk - - - - -	231	294	525	4	2	6	71	71	142
Surrey - - - - -	799	1,093	1,892	26	11	37	486	679	1,165
Sussex - - - - -	310	385	695	9	2	11	105	164	269
Warwick - - - - -	540	628	1,168	1	1	2	165	210	375
Westmoreland - - - -	38	54	92	-	-	-	17	15	32
Wilts - - - - -	212	262	474	5	3	8	65	96	161
Worcester - - - - -	387	422	809	3	-	3	85	146	231
York (East Riding) - -	180	172	352	27	26	53	74	122	196
„ (North Riding) - -	218	200	418	-	-	-	33	45	78
„ (West Riding) - -	985	1,120	2,105	20	3	23	415	495	910
TOTALS - - - - -	15,234	18,198	33,432	598	841	1,439	6,836	9,202	16,038

Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in the various Union-Counties of England 1st of January 1877.

Table, differ slightly from those given in the Summaries in Appendices B¹ and B². This is caused by the fact that the latter from the Annual Returns made by Clerks of the Guardians of Unions and Parishes.

						Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.						COUNTIES.
Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.			In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.			GRAND TOTAL.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
22	34	56	39	50	89	—	—	—	39	50	89	Anglesey.
42	50	92	208	225	433	3	1	4	211	226	437	Beds.
35	54	89	328	387	715	5	—	5	333	387	720	Berks.
20	24	44	80	88	168	2	—	2	82	88	170	Brecon.
20	34	54	174	288	462	3	3	6	177	291	468	Bucks.
29	51	80	206	251	457	5	1	6	211	252	463	Cambridge.
32	59	91	87	98	185	7	—	7	94	98	192	Cardigan.
59	102	161	132	184	316	2	1	3	134	185	319	Carmarthen.
41	78	119	115	142	257	1	—	1	116	142	258	Carnarvon.
45	70	115	527	605	1,132	25	12	37	552	617	1,169	Chester.
24	54	78	267	397	664	2	1	3	269	398	667	Cornwall.
17	25	42	244	225	469	16	7	23	260	232	492	Cumberland.
9	26	35	61	100	161	1	1	2	62	101	163	Denbigh.
14	34	48	290	316	606	—	1	1	290	317	607	Derby.
120	140	260	616	897	1,513	7	7	14	623	904	1,527	Devon.
36	46	82	234	299	533	5	—	5	239	299	538	Dorset.
20	55	75	511	498	1,009	36	16	52	547	514	1,061	Durham.
59	110	169	519	701	1,220	37	12	49	556	713	1,269	Essex.
27	26	53	99	96	195	3	1	4	102	97	199	Flint.
45	96	141	363	441	804	14	5	19	377	446	823	Glamorgan.
81	119	200	626	887	1,513	12	8	20	638	895	1,533	Gloucester.
44	75	119	202	240	442	4	1	5	206	241	447	Hereford.
33	42	75	236	311	547	2	1	3	238	312	550	Herts.
2	8	10	70	71	141	1	—	1	71	71	142	Hunts.
56	92	148	965	1,339	2,304	21	14	35	986	353	2,339	Kent.
81	128	209	2,791	3,355	6,146	271	284	555	3,062	639	6,701	Lancaster.
34	46	80	400	428	828	3	—	3	403	428	831	Leicester.
51	79	130	408	498	906	15	—	15	423	498	921	Lincoln.
25	23	48	56	60	116	1	1	2	57	61	118	Merioneth.
155	192	347	3,629	5,253	8,882	242	364	606	3,871	5,617	9,488	Middlesex.
35	67	102	287	329	616	7	7	14	294	336	630	Monmouth.
19	27	46	94	106	200	3	—	3	97	106	203	Montgomery.
82	144	226	461	727	1,188	3	2	5	464	729	1,193	Norfolk.
38	67	105	280	353	633	3	—	3	283	353	636	Northampton.
48	46	94	399	405	804	13	8	21	412	413	825	Northumberland.
55	83	138	365	458	823	3	—	3	368	458	826	Notts.
36	52	88	261	345	606	4	—	4	265	345	610	Oxford.
55	91	146	120	175	295	1	1	2	121	176	297	Pembroke.
9	12	21	24	36	60	1	—	1	25	36	61	Radnor.
3	3	6	36	19	55	—	—	—	36	19	55	Rutland.
35	42	77	309	437	746	2	4	6	311	441	752	Salop.
92	154	246	588	734	1,322	5	1	6	593	735	1,328	Somerset.
67	100	167	635	841	1,476	27	8	35	662	849	1,511	Southampton.
46	67	113	713	752	1,465	10	8	18	723	760	1,483	Stafford.
69	104	173	375	471	846	1	1	2	376	472	848	Suffolk.
40	74	114	1,351	1,857	3,208	59	76	135	1,410	1,933	3,343	Surrey.
73	103	176	497	654	1,151	5	3	8	502	657	1,159	Sussex.
99	202	301	805	1,041	1,846	13	11	24	818	1,052	1,870	Warwick.
7	9	16	62	78	140	1	2	3	63	80	143	Westmoreland.
69	126	195	351	487	838	2	1	3	353	488	841	Wilts.
63	106	169	538	674	1,212	6	4	10	544	678	1,222	Worcester.
12	19	31	293	339	632	9	1	10	302	340	642	York, E. Rid.
24	43	67	275	288	563	12	3	15	287	291	578	„ N. Rid.
107	138	245	1,527	1,756	3,283	38	26	64	1,565	1,782	3,347	„ W. Rid.
2,461	3,851	6,312	25,129	32,092	57,221	974	909	1,883	26,103	33,001	59,104	

TABLE XI.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in the several Union-Counties of England and Wales, on the 1st January 1876 and 1st January 1877; together with the Increase or Decrease in the Numbers on 1st January 1877, as compared with 1st January 1876.

COUNTIES.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1876.			Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1877.			Increase.		Decrease.			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total Increase.	Total Decrease.
Anglesey - - -	36	52	88	39	50	89	3	-	-	2	1	-
Beds - - -	200	209	409	211	226	437	11	17	-	-	28	-
Berks - - -	323	389	712	333	387	720	10	-	-	2	8	-
Brecon - - -	78	89	167	82	88	170	4	-	-	1	3	-
Bucks - - -	170	276	446	177	291	468	7	15	-	-	22	-
Cambridge - - -	187	248	435	211	252	463	24	4	-	-	28	-
Cardigan - - -	87	103	190	94	98	192	7	-	-	5	2	-
Carmarthen - - -	120	182	302	134	185	319	14	3	-	-	17	-
Carnarvon - - -	117	142	259	116	142	258	-	-	1	-	-	1
Chester - - -	545	605	1,150	552	617	1,169	7	12	-	-	19	-
Cornwall - - -	272	390	662	269	398	667	-	8	3	-	5	-
Cumberland - - -	267	231	498	260	232	492	-	1	7	-	-	6
Denbigh - - -	58	104	162	62	101	163	4	-	-	3	1	-
Derby - - -	286	295	581	290	317	607	4	22	-	-	26	-
Devon - - -	573	866	1,439	623	904	1,527	50	38	-	-	88	-
Dorset - - -	244	280	524	239	299	538	-	19	5	-	14	-
Durham - - -	505	505	1,010	547	514	1,061	42	9	-	-	51	-
Essex - - -	508	677	1,185	556	713	1,269	48	36	-	-	84	-
Flint - - -	101	90	191	102	97	199	1	7	-	-	8	-
Glamorgan - - -	367	424	791	377	446	823	10	22	-	-	32	-
Gloucester - - -	632	884	1,516	638	895	1,533	6	11	-	-	17	-
Hereford - - -	195	237	432	206	241	447	11	4	-	-	15	-
Herts - - -	243	305	548	238	312	550	-	7	5	-	2	-
Hunts - - -	69	67	136	71	71	142	2	4	-	-	6	-
Kent - - -	899	1,259	2,158	986	1,353	2,339	87	94	-	-	181	-
Lancaster - - -	2,952	3,536	6,438	3,062	3,639	6,701	110	103	-	-	213	-
Leicester - - -	399	430	829	403	428	831	4	-	-	2	2	-
Lincoln - - -	420	506	926	423	498	921	3	-	-	8	-	5
Merioneth - - -	56	63	119	57	61	118	1	-	-	2	-	1
Middlesex - - -	3,726	5,388	9,114	3,871	5,617	9,488	145	229	-	-	374	-
Monmouth - - -	291	328	619	294	336	630	3	8	-	-	11	-
Montgomery - - -	106	113	219	97	106	203	-	-	9	7	-	16
Norfolk - - -	463	708	1,171	464	729	1,193	1	21	-	-	22	-
Northampton - - -	278	336	614	283	353	636	5	17	-	-	22	-
Northumberland - - -	420	412	832	412	413	825	-	1	8	-	-	7
Notts - - -	378	470	848	368	458	826	-	-	10	12	-	22
Oxford - - -	258	354	612	265	345	610	7	-	-	9	-	2
Pembroke - - -	122	177	299	121	176	297	-	-	1	1	-	2
Radnor - - -	23	30	53	25	36	61	2	6	-	-	8	-
Rutland - - -	36	17	53	36	19	55	-	2	-	-	2	-
Salop - - -	305	448	753	311	441	752	6	-	-	7	-	1
Somerset - - -	613	706	1,319	593	735	1,328	-	29	20	-	9	-
Southampton - - -	684	831	1,515	662	849	1,511	-	18	22	-	-	4
Stafford - - -	673	732	1,405	723	760	1,483	50	28	-	-	78	-
Suffolk - - -	363	493	856	376	472	848	13	-	-	21	-	8
Surrey - - -	1,327	1,920	3,247	1,410	1,933	3,343	83	13	-	-	96	-
Sussex - - -	501	658	1,159	502	657	1,159	1	-	-	1	-	-
Warwick - - -	794	1,016	1,810	818	1,052	1,870	24	36	-	-	60	-
Westmoreland - - -	62	71	133	63	80	143	1	9	-	-	10	-
Wilts - - -	345	461	806	353	488	841	8	27	-	-	35	-
Worcester- - -	526	674	1,200	544	678	1,222	18	4	-	-	22	-
York (East Riding) - -	287	341	628	302	340	642	15	-	-	1	14	-
York (North Riding) -	269	287	556	287	291	578	18	4	-	-	22	-
York (West Riding) -	1,533	1,729	3,262	1,565	1,782	3,347	32	53	-	-	85	-

TABLE XII.—Showing the Per-centage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Un-sound Mind, maintained in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, and of those kept in Workhouses, and residing with Relatives and Others, in the several Union Counties of England and Wales, on the 1st January 1877.

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. 1 Jan. 1877.	Where Maintained.			Proportion per Cent. of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Workhouses.	With Relatives and Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Workhouses.	With Relatives and Others.
Anglesey - - -	89	27	6	56	30·3	6·8	62·9
Beds - - -	437	294	51	92	67·3	11·7	21·0
Berks - - -	720	517	114	89	71·8	15·8	12·4
Brecon - - -	170	109	17	44	64·1	10·0	25·9
Bucks - - -	468	353	61	54	75·4	13·0	11·6
Cambridge - - -	463	313	70	80	67·6	15·1	17·3
Cardigan - - -	192	91	10	91	47·4	5·2	47·4
Cardmarthen - - -	319	130	28	161	40·7	8·8	50·5
Carnarvon - - -	258	111	28	119	43·0	10·9	46·1
Chester - - -	1,169	766	288	115	65·5	24·6	9·9
Cornwall - - -	667	496	93	78	74·4	13·9	11·7
Cumberland - - -	492	353	97	42	71·8	19·7	8·5
Denbigh - - -	163	73	55	35	44·8	33·7	21·5
Derby - - -	607	433	126	48	71·3	20·8	7·9
Devon - - -	1,527	930	337	260	60·9	22·1	17·0
Dorset - - -	538	361	95	82	67·1	15·2	17·7
Durham - - -	1,061	743	243	75	70·0	22·9	7·1
Essex - - -	1,269	874	226	169	68·9	17·8	13·3
Flint - - -	199	103	43	53	51·8	21·6	26·6
Glamorgan - - -	823	581	101	141	70·6	12·3	17·1
Gloucester - - -	1,533	841	492	200	54·9	32·1	13·0
Hereford - - -	447	260	68	119	58·2	15·2	26·6
Herts - - -	550	376	99	75	68·4	18·0	13·6
Hunts - - -	142	114	18	10	80·3	12·7	7·0
Kent - - -	2,339	1,682	509	148	71·9	21·8	6·3
Lancaster - - -	6,701	3,969	2,523	209	59·2	37·7	3·1
Leicester - - -	831	577	174	80	69·4	21·0	9·6
Lincoln - - -	921	581	210	130	63·1	22·8	14·1
Merioneth - - -	118	49	21	48	41·5	17·8	40·7
Middlesex - - -	9,488	5,230	3,911	347	55·1	41·2	3·7
Monmouth - - -	630	453	75	102	71·9	11·9	16·2
Montgomery - - -	203	116	41	46	57·1	20·2	22·7
Norfolk - - -	1,193	711	256	226	59·6	21·5	18·9
Northampton - - -	636	372	159	105	58·5	25·0	16·5
Northumberland - - -	825	560	171	94	67·9	20·7	11·4
Notts - - -	826	461	227	138	55·8	27·5	16·7
Oxford - - -	610	408	114	88	66·9	18·7	14·4
Pembroke - - -	297	132	19	146	44·4	6·4	49·2
Radnor - - -	61	37	3	21	60·7	4·9	34·4
Rutland - - -	55	43	6	6	78·2	10·9	10·9
Salop - - -	752	523	152	77	69·6	20·2	10·2
Somerset - - -	1,328	746	336	246	56·2	25·3	18·5
Southampton - - -	1,511	937	407	167	62·0	26·9	11·1
Stafford - - -	1,483	971	399	113	65·5	26·9	7·6
Suffolk - - -	848	533	142	173	62·9	16·7	20·4
Surrey - - -	3,343	2,064	1,165	114	61·7	34·9	3·4
Sussex - - -	1,159	714	269	176	61·6	23·2	15·2
Warwick - - -	1,870	1,194	375	301	63·8	20·1	16·1
Westmoreland - - -	143	95	32	16	66·4	22·4	11·2
Wilts - - -	841	485	161	195	57·7	19·1	23·2
Worcester - - -	1,222	822	231	169	67·3	18·9	13·8
York (East Riding) - - -	642	415	196	31	64·7	30·5	4·8
„ (North Riding) - - -	578	433	78	67	74·9	13·5	11·6
„ (West Riding) - - -	3,347	2,192	910	245	65·5	27·2	7·3

TABLE XIII.—Showing the OCCUPATIONS or PROFESSIONS, arranged in Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State together with their Relative Proportions to the whole Population at the time

NOTE.—The “Classes” and “Orders” adopted in this Table are taken, with slight modification,

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.		LUNATICS - -		
CLASSES.	* O R D E R S.	Number in each Order Admitted during the Year 1876.		
		M.	F.	T.
I.—PROFESSIONAL	1. Persons engaged in the general or local government of the country - - - - -	87	7	94
	2. Persons engaged in the defence of the country - - - - -	432	-	432
	3. Persons engaged in the learned professions, or in literature, art, and science (with their immediate subordinates) - - - - -	327	230	557
II.—DOMESTIC -	4. Wives and women engaged generally in household work, but assisting in certain cases in the husband's business - - - - -	-	2,731	2,731
	5. Persons engaged in entertaining and performing personal offices for man - - - - -	247	1,513	1,760
III.—COMMERCIAL	6. Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds - - - - -	460	103	563
	7. Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages - - - - -	471	39	510
IV.—AGRICULTURAL	8. Persons possessing or working the land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, grasses, animals, and other products, and persons engaged about animals - - - - -	1,399	111	1,510
V.—INDUSTRIAL	9. Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions, in which matters of various kinds are used in combination - - - - -	825	96	921
	10. Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress - - - - -	731	847	1,578
	11. Persons working and dealing in food and drinks, and in animal and vegetable substances - - - - -	470	78	548
VI.—INDEFINITE and Non-PRODUCTIVE.	12. Persons working and dealing in minerals - - - - -	835	38	873
	13. Persons of rank or property not engaged in any office or occupation - - - - -	63	196	259
	14. Scholars, children, and others, of no occupation, and unknown - - - - -	626	1,190	1,816
TOTAL - - -		6,973	7,179	14,152

* Full details of the persons included in these Orders will be found at pp. 72-77.

TABLE XIX. contains details of the above as regards the several County

“Classes” and “Orders,” of the PATIENTS ADMITTED into County and Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the YEAR 1876; of the last Census [3 April 1871].

from the Census of England and Wales, 1871 : see Population Tables, vol. iii. p. 35.

- LUNATICS.			P O P U L A T I O N .						Proportion (per 10,000) of <i>Lunatics</i> , in each "Order," Admitted during 1876, to <i>Persons</i> in each "Order" on 3 April 1871.		
Proportion (per 1,000) to the Total Number of Lunatics Admitted during the Year 1876.			Number of Persons in each "Order," 3 April 1871.			Proportion (per 1,000) to the Total Population.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
12·5	1·0	6·6	99,892	6,394	106,286	9·0	·5	4·7	8·7	10·9	8·8
62·0	-	30·5	136,491	-	136,491	12·3	-	6·0	31·6	-	31·6
46·9	32·0	39·4	249,735	191,590	441,325	22 6	16·4	19·4	13·0	12·0	12·6
-	380·4	193·0	-	-	4,271,657	-	366·6	188·1	-	6·3	6·3
35·4	210·7	124·4	244,728	1,388,786	1,633,514	22·1	119·2	71·9	10·0	10·8	10·7
66·0	14·3	39·8	242,338	44,826	287,164	21·9	3·8	12·6	18·9	22·9	19·6
67·5	5·4	36·0	515,849	12,411	528,260	46·6	1·1	23·3	9·1	31·4	9·6
200·7	15·5	106·7	1,470,442	186,696	1,657,138	133·0	16·0	73·0	9·5	5·9	9·1
118·3	13·4	65·1	1,086,723	57,848	1,144,571	98·3	5·0	50·4	7·5	16·5	8·0
104·8	118·0	111·5	852,268	1,298,523	2,150,791	77·1	111·4	94·7	8·5	6·5	7·3
67·4	10·9	38·7	583,659	102,083	685,742	52·8	8·8	30·2	8·0	7·6	7·9
119·7	5·3	61·7	1,093,077	63,544	1,156,621	98·9	5·5	50·9	7·6	5·9	7·5
9·0	27·3	18·3	25,510	143,385	168,895	2·3	12·3	7·4	24·6	13·6	15·3
89·8	165·8	128·3	4,458,222	3,885,589	8,343,811	403·1	333·4	367·4	1·4	3·0	2 1
1,000	1,000	1,000	11,058,934	11,653,332	22,712,266	1,000	1,000	1,000	6·3	6·1	6·2

and Borough Asylums, and certain groups of the other Institutions.

TABLE XIV.—Showing the assigned Causes of Insanity in the Patients and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed

[The Total Number of these Admissions during 1876 was

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number		
	As		
	Predisposing Cause.		
	*		
	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :			
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends) - - - - -	52	78	130
Religious Excitement - - - - -	11	18	29
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties)	92	36	128
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - - - - -	9	21	30
Mental Anxiety : "Worry" - - - - -	46	60	106
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	11	11	22
PHYSICAL :			
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	210	67	277
„ Sexual - - - - -	17	11	28
Venereal Disease - - - - -	21	4	25
Self abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	26	6	32
Overwork - - - - -	62	14	76
Sunstroke - - - - -	45	6	51
Accident or Injury - - - - -	112	16	128
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	7	7
Puerperal - - - - -	-	35	35
Lactation - - - - -	-	21	21
Puberty, and Change of Life - - - - -	8	72	80
Uterine Disorders - - - - -	-	42	42
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis - - - - -	47	18	65
„ with Epilepsy - - - - -	123	108	231
Other forms of Brain Disease - - - - -	87	52	139
Fevers - - - - -	15	13	28
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age - - - - -	163	175	338
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination - - - - -	667	748	1,415
„ other combined cause not ascertained - - - - -	325	483	808
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination - - - - -	161	82	243
„ other combined cause not ascertained - - - - -	308	221	529
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	83	61	144
Unknown - - - - -	-	-	-

* With reference to the above distinction between "Predisposing" and "Exciting" causes, it must be
† These totals represent the entire number of instances in which the several causes (either alone or in totals (including "Unknown") will, of course, exceed the whole number of patients admitted ; the
TABLE XX. contains details of the above as regards the several County

admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval Houses in England and Wales, during the Year 1876.

14,152, being 6,973 of the Male, and 7,179 of the Female sex.]

of Instances in which each Cause was assigned.									Proportion per Cent. to the Total Number of Patients Admitted during the Year.		
As Exciting Cause. *			As Predisposing or Exciting Cause (where these could not be distinguished). *			TOTAL. †					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
141	470	611	45	119	164	238	667	905	3·4	9·2	6·3
143	184	327	38	37	75	192	239	431	2·7	3·3	3·0
277	165	442	81	40	121	450	241	691	6·4	3·3	4·8
34	129	163	9	41	50	52	191	243	·7	2·6	1·7
214	293	507	66	72	138	326	425	751	4·6	5·9	5·3
37	120	157	7	12	19	55	143	198	·7	1·9	1·3
1,121	354	1,475	253	109	362	1,584	530	2,114	22·7	7·3	14·9
64	36	100	12	7	19	93	54	147	1·3	·7	1·0
19	6	25	7	5	12	47	15	62	·6	·2	·4
127	22	149	37	7	44	190	35	225	2·7	·4	1·5
102	61	163	21	28	49	185	103	288	2·6	1·4	2·0
78	7	85	26	6	32	149	19	168	2·1	·2	1·1
155	38	193	67	17	84	334	71	405	4·7	·9	2·8
—	48	48	—	21	21	—	76	76	—	1·0	·5
—	347	347	—	90	90	—	472	472	—	6·5	3·3
—	99	99	—	20	20	—	140	140	—	1·9	·9
10	157	167	5	89	94	23	318	341	·3	4·4	2·4
—	121	121	—	49	49	—	212	212	—	2·9	1·4
132	33	165	224	72	296	403	123	526	5·7	1·7	3·7
206	177	383	156	150	306	485	435	920	6·9	6·0	6·5
95	59	154	86	78	164	268	189	457	3·8	2·6	3·2
38	51	89	20	8	28	73	72	145	1·0	1·0	1·0
196	228	424	160	189	349	519	592	1,111	7·4	8·2	7·8
—	—	—	—	—	—	667	748	1,415	9·5	10·4	9·9
—	—	—	—	—	—	325	483	808	4·6	6·7	5·7
—	—	—	—	—	—	161	82	243	2·3	1·1	1·7
—	—	—	—	—	—	308	221	529	4·4	3·0	3·7
60	29	89	62	35	97	205	125	330	2·9	1·7	2·3
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,364	1,644	3,008	19·5	22·9	21·2

understood that no cause is enumerated more than once in the case of any individual patient.
combination with others) were stated to have produced the mental disorder. The aggregate of these
excess is owing to the combinations.
and Borough Asylums, and certain groups of the other institutions.

TABLE XV.—Showing the Assigned Causes of Insanity in the Insane in England and Wales during 1876, one Group con- with Per-centages.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number of Instances in which		
	Patients Admitted into County and Borough Asylums during 1876.*		
	(Mostly Pauper.)		
	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:			
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	199	558	757
Religious Excitement - - - - -	149	174	323
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	327	208	535
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - - - - -	31	141	172
Mental Anxiety : "Worry" - - - - -	179	261	440
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	42	109	151
PHYSICAL:			
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	1,249	412	1,661
" Sexual - - - - -	61	49	110
Venereal Disease - - - - -	21	14	35
Self-Abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	106	15	121
Overwork - - - - -	90	79	169
Sunstroke - - - - -	92	14	106
Accident or Injury - - - - -	263	48	311
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	65	65
Puerperal - - - - -	-	368	368
Lactation - - - - -	-	120	120
Puberty, and Change of Life - - - - -	20	234	254
Uterine Disorders - - - - -	-	139	139
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis - - - - -	329	103	432
" with Epilepsy - - - - -	434	386	820
Other forms of Brain Disease - - - - -	215	144	359
Fevers - - - - -	54	58	112
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age	437	477	914
Hereditary with other ascertained cause in combination	464	585	1,049
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained -	272	404	676
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	93	65	158
Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained -	209	172	381
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	84	94	178
Unknown - - - - -	1,138	1,287	2,425

* The Total Number of these Admissions was 11,011, being 5,404 of the Male, and 5,607 of the Female Sex.

Patients admitted into two Groups of the Institutions for the taining mostly Pauper, and the other mostly Private Patients,

each Cause was assigned.			Proportion per Cent. to the Total Number of Patients admitted during 1876.					
Patients Admitted into Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses.† (Mostly Private.)			Patients Admitted into County and Borough Asylums during 1876. (Mostly Pauper.)			Patients Admitted into Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses. (Mostly Private.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
39	109	148	3·6	9·9	6·8	2·4	6·9	4·7
43	65	108	2·7	3·1	2·9	2·7	4·1	3·4
123	33	156	6·0	3·7	4·8	7·8	2·0	4·9
21	50	71	·5	2·5	1·5	1·3	3·1	2·2
147	164	311	3·3	4·6	3·9	9·3	10·4	9·9
13	34	47	·7	1·9	1·3	·8	2·1	1·4
335	118	453	23·1	7·3	15·0	21·3	7·5	14·4
32	5	37	1·1	·8	·9	2·0	·3	1·1
26	1	27	·3	·2	·3	1·6	·0	·8
84	20	104	1·9	·2	1·0	5·3	1·2	3·3
95	24	119	1·6	1·4	1·5	6·0	1·5	3·7
57	5	62	1·7	·2	·9	3·6	·3	1·9
71	23	94	4·8	·8	2·8	4·5	1·4	2·9
—	11	11	—	1·1	·5	—	·6	·3
—	104	104	—	6·5	3·3	—	6·6	3·3
—	20	20	—	2·1	1·0	—	1·2	·6
3	84	87	·3	4·1	2·3	·1	5·3	2·7
—	73	73	—	2·4	1·2	—	4·6	2·3
74	20	94	6·0	1·8	3·9	4·7	1·2	2·9
51	49	100	8·0	6·8	7·4	3·2	3·1	3·1
53	45	98	3·9	2·5	3·2	3·3	2·8	3·1
19	14	33	·9	1·0	1·0	1·2	·8	1·0
82	115	197	8·0	8·5	8·3	5·2	7·3	6·2
203	163	366	8·5	10·4	9·5	12·9	10·3	11·6
53	79	132	5·0	7·2	6·1	3·3	5·0	4·2
68	17	85	1·7	1·1	1·4	4·3	1·0	2·7
99	49	148	3·8	3·0	3·4	6·3	3·1	4·7
121	31	152	1·5	1·6	1·6	7·7	1·9	4·8
226	357	583	21·0	22·9	22·0	14·4	22·7	18·5

† The total number of these admissions was 3,141; being 1,569 of the male and 1,572 of the female sex.

TABLE XVI.—Showing the Assigned Causes of Insanity in the Patients admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Year 1876, arranged according to the

The “Classes” and “Orders” adopted in this Table are taken, with slight modification,

	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED																										
	OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS																										
	PROFESSIONAL CLASS.									DOMESTIC CLASS.						COMMERCIAL CLASS.						AGRICULTURAL CLASS.					
	Order 1.			Order 2.			Order 3.			Order 4.			Order 5.			Order 6.			Order 7.			Order 8.					
	Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country.	Persons engaged in the Defence of the Country.	Persons engaged in the Learned Professions, or in Literature, Art, and Science (with their immediate Subordinates).	Wives and Women engaged generally in Household Work, but assisting, in certain Cases, in the Husband's Business.	Persons engaged in entertaining and performing Personal Offices for Man.	Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend Money, Houses, or Goods of various Kinds.	Persons engaged in the Conveyance of Men, Animals, Goods, and Messages.	Persons possessing and working the Land, and engaged in growing Grain, Fruit, Grasses, Animals, and other Products, and Persons engaged about Animals.																			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
TOTAL Number of Patients Admitted	87	7	94	432	-	432	327	230	557	-	2,731	2,731	247	1,513	1,760	460	103	563	471	39	510	1,399	111	1,510			
CAUSES OF INSANITY.																											
MORAL:																											
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	4	-	4	10	-	10	11	17	28	-	350	350	11	102	113	16	10	26	14	4	18	55	7	62			
Religious Excitement	1	-	1	6	-	6	19	15	34	-	89	89	10	52	62	10	3	13	12	1	13	44	2	46			
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	8	-	8	11	-	11	37	12	49	-	102	102	17	46	63	52	4	56	21	-	21	71	2	73			
Love Affairs (including Seduction)	-	-	-	5	-	5	3	14	17	-	21	21	2	85	87	7	-	7	2	1	3	9	5	14			
Mental Anxiety: "Worry"	10	2	12	20	-	20	34	30	64	-	199	199	13	74	87	38	4	42	24	1	25	58	3	61			
Fright and Nervous Shock	-	-	-	5	-	5	4	6	10	-	52	52	1	26	27	3	3	6	8	-	8	5	4	9			
PHYSICAL:																											
Intemperance, in Drink	14	-	14	147	-	147	61	9	70	-	246	246	74	103	177	105	15	120	123	9	132	257	6	263			
" Sexual	3	-	3	11	-	11	12	1	13	-	12	12	10	10	20	14	-	14	3	-	3	11	2	13			
Venereal Disease	1	-	1	14	-	14	4	-	4	-	7	7	1	3	4	9	-	9	3	1	4	4	1	5			
Self-Abuse (Sexual)	3	-	3	4	-	4	28	2	30	-	6	6	7	6	13	33	1	34	10	-	10	13	-	13			
Overwork	1	-	1	4	-	4	54	15	69	-	18	18	5	36	41	31	1	32	10	3	13	12	1	13			
Sunstroke	3	-	3	44	-	44	4	-	4	-	11	11	6	-	6	6	1	7	12	-	12	34	2	36			
Accident or Injury	7	-	7	31	-	31	6	6	12	-	30	30	7	9	16	12	1	13	29	-	29	80	2	82			
Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	55	55	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1			
Puerperal	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	317	317	-	53	53	-	6	6	-	4	4	-	6	6			
Lactation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	102	102	-	8	8	-	6	6	-	1	1	-	1	1			
Puberty, and Change of Life	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	10	12	-	167	167	-	60	60	3	5	8	1	-	1	4	2	6			
Uterine Disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	-	57	57	-	56	56	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis	4	-	4	32	-	32	15	-	15	-	73	73	10	20	30	19	-	19	31	-	31	62	-	62			
" with Epilepsy	2	-	2	10	-	10	9	3	12	-	101	101	9	86	95	15	2	17	29	1	30	110	9	119			
Other forms of Brain Disease	1	1	2	14	-	14	16	5	21	-	93	93	7	27	34	11	-	11	27	-	27	62	4	66			
Fevers	1	1	2	6	-	6	9	3	12	-	19	19	7	16	23	4	1	5	4	-	4	14	1	15			
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age	4	1	5	15	-	15	17	15	32	-	241	241	11	112	123	21	8	29	28	1	29	166	12	178			
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination	7	1	8	57	-	57	51	32	83	-	337	337	23	147	170	50	6	56	30	1	31	120	11	131			
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained	7	-	7	17	-	17	8	18	26	-	135	135	12	124	136	27	8	35	17	3	20	68	6	74			
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination	-	-	-	18	-	18	2	1	3	-	8	8	-	16	16	4	1	5	-	-	-	25	5	30			
Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained	-	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	11	11	1	30	31	4	1	5	3	-	3	43	3	46			
Other ascertained causes	1	-	1	72	-	72	7	5	12	-	45	45	2	26	28	5	3	8	5	-	5	36	3	39			
Unknown (omitted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Note.—This Table shows the entire number of instances in which the several Causes (either alone or in combination with others) were stated to have produced the mental disorder.
Full details of the persons included in the above orders will be found at pp. 72-77.

Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Occupation or Profession of the Patients.

from the Census of England and Wales, 1871, Population Tables, Vol. iii., page 35.

NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.

INDUSTRIAL CLASS.

INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.

Order 9. Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic Productions, in which Matters of various Kinds are used in Combination.			Order 10. Persons working and dealing in the Textile Fabrics and in Dress.			Order 11. Persons working and dealing in Food and Drinks, and in Animal and Vegetable Sub- stances.			Order 12. Persons working and dealing in Minerals.			Order 13. Persons of Rank or Property not engaged in any Office or Occupation.			Order 14. Scholars, Children, and others, of no Occupation, and unknown.			TOTAL.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
825	96	921	731	847	1,578	470	78	548	835	38	873	63	196	259	626	1,190	1,816	6,973	7,179	14,152	TOTAL Number of Patients Admitted.
																					CAUSES OF INSANITY.
																					MORAL:
24	8	32	40	74	114	18	8	26	29	—	29	1	32	33	5	55	60	238	667	905	Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).
25	3	28	30	38	68	9	1	10	21	—	21	—	7	7	5	28	33	192	239	431	Religious Excitement.
54	7	61	56	29	85	60	4	64	54	5	59	3	6	9	6	24	30	450	241	691	Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).
8	5	13	7	28	35	1	2	3	6	1	7	—	9	9	2	20	22	52	191	243	Love Affairs (including Seduction).
31	4	35	26	54	80	23	5	28	29	2	31	14	18	32	6	29	35	326	425	751	Mental Anxiety: "Worry."
5	2	7	2	19	21	2	3	5	11	1	12	—	4	4	9	23	32	55	143	198	Fright and Nervous Shock.
																					PHYSICAL:
217	7	224	172	43	215	156	9	165	216	1	217	16	15	31	26	67	93	1,584	530	2,114	Intemperance, in Drink.
7	—	7	6	6	12	7	2	9	7	1	8	—	—	—	2	20	22	93	54	147	" Sexual.
5	—	5	1	1	2	1	—	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	3	47	15	62	Venereal Disease.
27	—	27	22	3	25	15	—	15	11	—	11	1	1	2	16	16	32	190	35	225	Self-Abuse (Sexual).
23	5	28	14	15	29	13	—	13	11	1	12	1	2	3	6	6	12	185	103	288	Overwork.
12	—	12	6	1	7	3	—	3	9	—	9	2	—	2	8	4	12	149	19	168	Sunstroke.
33	1	34	26	7	33	19	—	19	56	—	56	2	1	3	26	14	40	334	71	405	Accident or Injury.
—	1	1	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	76	76	Pregnancy.
—	10	10	—	33	33	—	5	5	—	5	5	—	1	1	—	27	27	—	472	472	Puerperal.
—	1	1	—	10	10	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6	6	—	140	140	Lactation.
1	3	4	5	34	39	1	3	4	4	—	4	—	7	7	1	27	28	23	318	341	Puberty, and Change of Life.
—	2	2	—	27	27	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	30	30	—	212	212	Uterine Disorders.
69	2	71	48	18	66	21	—	21	83	1	84	1	—	1	8	9	17	403	123	526	Brain Disease, with General Paralysis.
40	8	48	48	55	103	21	5	26	84	4	88	2	1	3	106	160	266	485	435	920	" with Epilepsy.
31	3	34	33	12	45	15	4	19	26	—	26	6	9	15	19	31	50	268	189	457	Other forms of Brain Disease.
6	—	6	6	13	19	1	1	2	7	1	8	—	4	4	8	12	20	73	72	145	Fevers.
72	6	78	60	65	125	35	7	42	60	4	64	5	21	26	25	99	124	519	592	1,111	Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.
81	4	85	78	83	161	53	7	60	62	6	68	11	28	39	44	85	129	667	748	1,415	Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.
49	7	56	35	83	118	20	6	26	34	4	38	6	22	28	25	67	92	325	483	808	Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained.
9	—	9	6	8	14	3	—	3	9	1	10	2	—	2	83	42	125	161	82	243	Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.
8	2	10	17	18	35	—	—	—	16	—	16	1	2	3	203	154	357	308	221	529	Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained.
17	1	18	10	10	20	7	—	7	10	2	12	1	1	2	32	29	61	205	125	330	Other ascertained causes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Unknown. - - - (omitted.)

The aggregate in each order will be found to differ from the whole number of patients admitted in that order; the difference is owing to the combinations, and to the exclusion of "Unknown."

Per-centages of these results are given in the next Table (XVII.).

TABLE XVII.—Showing Per-centages of the

The "Classes" and "Orders" adopted in this Table are taken, with slight modification,

	PER-CENTAGES OF THE NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.																							
	OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS - - - - -																							
	PROFESSIONAL CLASS.									DOMESTIC CLASS.						COMMERCIAL CLASS.						AGRICULTURAL CLASS.		
	Order 1. Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country.			Order 2. Persons engaged in the Defence of the Country.			Order 3. Persons engaged in the Learned Professions, or in Literature, Art, and Science (with their immediate Subordinates).			Order 4. Wives and Women engaged generally in Household Work but assisting, in certain Cases, in the Husband's Business.			Order 5. Persons engaged in entertaining and performing Personal Offices for Man.			Order 6. Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend Money, Houses, or goods of Various Kinds.			Order 7. Persons engaged in the Conveyance of Men, Animals, Goods and Messages.			Order 8. Persons possessing and working the Land, and engaged in growing Grain, Fruits, Grasses, Animals, and other Products, and Persons engaged about Animals.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
TOTAL Number of Patients admitted - - - -	87	7	94	432	-	432	327	230	557	-	2,731	2,731	247	1,513	1,760	460	103	563	471	39	510	1,399	111	1,510
CAUSES OF INSANITY.																								
MORAL :																								
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends)	4'5	-	4'2	2'3	-	2'3	3'3	7'3	5'0	-	12'8	12'8	4'4	6'7	6'4	3'4	9'7	4'6	2'9	10'2	3'5	3'9	6'3	4'1
Religious Excitement - - - - -	1'1	-	1'0	1'3	-	1'3	5'8	6'5	6'1	-	3'2	3'2	4'0	3'4	3'5	2'1	2'9	2'3	2'5	2'5	2'5	3'1	1'8	3'0
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	9'1	-	8'5	2'5	-	2'5	11'3	5'2	8'7	-	3'7	3'7	6'8	3'0	3'5	11'3	3'8	9'9	4'4	-	4'1	5'0	1'8	4'8
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - - - - -	-	-	-	1'1	-	1'1	9	6'0	3'0	-	7	7	8	5'6	4'9	1'5	-	1'2	4	2'5	5	6	4'5	9
Mental Anxiety: "Worry" - - - - -	11'4	28'5	12'7	4'6	-	4'6	10'3	13'0	11'4	-	7'2	7'2	5'2	4'8	4'9	8'2	3'8	7'4	5'0	2'5	4'9	4'1	2'7	4'0
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	-	-	-	1'1	-	1'1	1'2	2'6	1'7	-	1'9	1'9	4	1'7	1'5	6	2'9	1'0	1'6	-	1'5	3	3'6	5
PHYSICAL :																								
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	16'0	-	14'8	34'0	-	34'0	18'6	3'9	12'5	-	9'0	9'0	29'9	6'8	10'0	22'8	14'5	21'3	2'6	23'0	25'8	18'3	5'4	17'4
" (Sexual) - - - - -	3'4	-	3'1	2'5	-	2'5	3'6	4	2'3	-	4	4	4'0	6	1'1	3'0	-	2'4	6	-	5	7	1'8	8
Venereal Disease - - - - -	1'1	-	1'0	3'2	-	3'2	1'2	-	7	-	2	2	4	1	2	1'9	-	1'5	6	2'5	7	2	9	3
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	3'4	-	3'1	9	-	9	8'5	8	5'3	-	2	2	2'8	3	7	7'1	9	6'0	2'1	-	1'9	9	-	8
Overwork - - - - -	1'1	-	1'0	9	-	9	16'5	6'5	12'3	-	6	6	2'0	2'3	2'3	6'7	9	5'6	2'1	7'6	2'5	8	9	8
Sunstroke - - - - -	3'4	-	3'1	10'1	-	10'1	1'2	-	7	-	4	4	2'4	-	3	1'3	9	1'2	2'5	-	2'3	2'4	1'8	2'3
Accident or Injury - - - - -	8'0	-	7'4	7'1	-	7'1	1'8	2'6	2'1	-	1'0	1'0	2'8	5	9	2'6	9	2'3	6'1	-	5'6	5'7	1'8	5'4
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	2'0	2'0	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Puerperal - - - - -	-	14'2	1'0	-	-	-	-	1'7	7	-	11'6	11'6	-	3'5	3'0	-	5'8	1'0	-	10'2	7	-	5'4	3
Lactation - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	3'7	3'7	-	5	4	-	5'8	1'0	-	2'5	1	-	9	-
Puberty, and Change of Life - - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	4'3	2'1	-	6'1	6'1	-	3'9	3'4	6	4'8	1'4	2	-	1	2	1'8	3
Uterine Disorders - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8'2	3'4	-	2'0	2'0	-	3'7	3'1	-	2'9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis	4'5	-	4'2	7'4	-	7'4	4'5	-	2'6	-	2'6	2'6	4'0	1'3	1'7	4'1	-	3'3	6'5	-	6'0	4'4	-	4'1
" with Epilepsy - - - - -	2'2	-	2'1	2'3	-	2'3	2'7	1'3	2'1	-	3'6	3'6	3'6	5'6	5'3	3'2	1'9	3'0	6'1	2'5	5'8	7'8	8'1	7'8
Other forms of Brain Disease - - - - -	1'1	14'2	2'1	3'2	-	3'2	4'8	2'1	3'7	-	3'4	3'4	2'8	1'7	1'9	2'3	-	1'9	5'7	-	5'2	4'4	3'6	4'3
Fevers - - - - -	1'1	14'2	2'1	1'3	-	1'3	2'7	1'3	2'1	-	6	6	2'8	1'0	1'3	8	9	8	8	-	7	1'0	9	9
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age	4'5	14'2	5'3	3'4	-	3'4	5'1	6'5	5'7	-	8'8	8'8	4'4	7'4	6'9	4'5	7'7	5'1	5'9	2'5	5'6	11'8	0'8	11'7
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination	8'0	14'2	8'5	13'1	-	13'1	15'5	13'9	14'9	-	12'3	12'3	9'3	9'7	9'6	10'8	5'8	9'9	6'3	2'5	6'0	8'6	9'9	8'6
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained - -	8'0	-	7'4	3'9	-	3'9	2'4	7'8	4'6	-	4'9	4'9	4'8	8'1	7'7	5'8	7'7	6'2	3'6	7'6	3'9	4'8	5'4	4'9
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination	-	-	-	4'1	-	4'1	6	4	5	-	2	2	-	1'0	9	8	9	8	-	-	-	1'7	4'5	1'9
Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained -	-	-	-	2'7	-	2'7	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	1'9	1'7	8	9	8	6	-	5	3'0	2'7	3'0
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	1'1	-	1'0	16'6	-	16'6	2'1	2'1	2'1	-	1'6	1'6	8	1'7	1'5	1'0	2'9	1'4	1'0	-	9	2'5	2'7	2'5
Unknown - - - (omitted) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE.—Full details of the persons included in the above Orders will be found at pp. 72-77.

Results given in the preceding Table (XVI).
from the Census of England and Wales, 1871, Population Tables, vol. iii., page 35.

PER-CENTAGES OF THE NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.																					
INDUSTRIAL CLASS.												INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.									
Order 9. Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic Productions, in which Matters of various Kinds are used in Combination.			Order 10. Persons working and dealing in the Textile Fabrics and in Dress.			Order 11. Persons working and dealing in Food and Drinks, and in Animal and Vegetable Substances.			Order 12. Persons working and dealing in Minerals.			Order 13. Persons of Rank or Property not engaged in any Office or Occupation.			Order 14. Scholars, Children, and others of no Occupation, and unknown			T O T A L.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
825	96	921	731	847	1,578	470	78	548	835	38	873	63	196	259	626	1,190	1,816	6,973	7,179	14,152	TOTAL Number of Patients Admitted.
2.9	8.3	3.4	5.4	8.7	7.2	3.8	10.2	4.7	3.4	—	3.3	1.5	16.3	12.7	.7	4.6	3.3	3.4	9.2	6.3	CAUSES OF INSANITY. MORAL : Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends). Religious Excitement. Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties). Love Affairs (including Seduction). Mental Anxiety : "Worry." Fright and Nervous Shock.
3.0	3.1	3.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	1.9	1.2	1.8	2.5	—	2.4	—	3.5	2.7	.7	2.3	1.8	2.7	3.3	3.0	
6.5	7.2	6.6	7.6	3.4	5.3	12.7	5.1	11.6	6.4	13.1	6.7	4.7	3.0	3.4	.9	2.0	1.6	6.4	3.3	4.8	
.9	5.2	1.4	.9	3.3	2.2	.2	2.5	.5	.7	2.6	.8	—	4.5	3.4	.3	1.6	1.2	.7	2.6	1.7	
3.7	4.1	3.8	3.5	6.3	5.0	4.8	6.4	5.1	3.4	5.2	3.5	22.2	9.1	12.3	.9	2.4	1.9	4.6	5.9	5.3	
.6	2.0	.7	.2	2.2	1.3	.4	3.8	.9	1.3	2.6	1.3	—	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.7	.7	1.9	1.3	
26.3	7.2	24.3	23.5	5.0	13.6	33.1	11.5	30.1	25.8	2.6	24.8	25.3	7.6	11.9	4.1	5.6	5.1	22.7	7.3	14.9	PHYSICAL : Intemperance, in Drink. " Sexual. Venereal Disease. Self-abuse (Sexual). Overwork. Sunstroke. Accident or Injury. Pregnancy. Puerperal. Lactation. Puberty, and Change of Life. Uterine Disorders. Brain Disease, with General Paralysis. " with Epilepsy. Other forms of Brain Disease. Fevers. Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age. Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination. Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained. Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination. Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained. Other ascertained causes. Unknown. - - - (omitted.)
.8	—	.7	.8	.7	.7	1.4	2.5	1.6	.8	2.6	.9	—	—	—	.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	.7	1.0	
.6	—	.5	.1	.1	.1	.2	—	.1	.3	—	.3	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1	.6	.2	.4	
3.2	—	2.9	3.0	.3	1.5	3.1	—	2.7	1.3	—	1.2	1.5	.5	.7	2.5	1.3	1.7	2.7	.4	1.5	
2.7	5.2	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.7	—	2.3	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1	.9	.5	.6	2.6	1.4	2.0	
1.4	—	1.3	.8	.1	.4	.6	—	.5	1.0	—	1.0	3.1	—	.7	1.2	.3	.6	2.1	.2	1.1	
4.0	1.0	3.6	3.5	.8	2.0	4.0	—	3.4	6.7	—	6.4	3.1	.5	1.1	4.1	1.1	2.2	4.7	.9	2.8	
—	1.0	.1	—	.3	.1	—	1.2	.1	—	2.6	.1	—	.5	.3	—	.1	.1	—	1.0	.5	
—	10.4	1.0	—	3.8	2.0	—	6.4	.9	—	13.1	.5	—	.5	.3	—	2.2	1.4	—	6.5	3.3	
—	1.0	.1	—	1.1	.6	—	2.5	.3	—	—	—	—	.5	.3	—	.5	.3	—	1.9	.9	
.1	3.1	.4	.6	4.0	2.4	.2	3.8	.7	.4	—	.4	—	3.5	2.7	.1	2.2	1.5	.3	4.4	2.4	
—	2.0	.2	—	3.1	1.7	—	5.1	.7	—	—	—	—	7.1	5.4	—	2.5	1.6	—	2.9	1.4	
8.3	2.0	7.7	6.5	2.1	4.1	4.4	—	3.8	9.9	2.6	9.6	1.5	—	.3	1.2	.7	.9	5.7	1.7	3.7	
4.8	8.3	5.2	6.5	6.4	6.5	4.4	6.4	4.7	10.0	10.5	10.0	3.1	.5	1.1	16.9	13.4	14.6	6.9	6.0	6.5	
3.7	3.1	3.6	4.5	1.4	2.8	3.1	5.1	3.4	3.1	—	2.9	9.5	4.5	5.7	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.8	2.6	3.2	
.7	—	.6	.8	1.5	1.2	.2	1.2	.3	.8	2.6	.9	—	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	
8.7	6.2	8.4	8.2	7.6	7.9	7.4	8.9	7.6	7.1	10.5	7.3	7.9	10.7	10.0	3.9	8.2	6.8	7.4	8.2	7.8	
9.8	4.1	9.2	10.6	9.7	10.2	11.2	8.9	10.9	7.4	15.7	7.7	17.4	14.2	15.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	9.5	10.4	9.9	
5.9	7.2	6.0	4.7	9.7	7.4	4.2	7.6	4.7	4.0	10.5	4.3	9.5	11.2	10.8	3.9	5.6	5.0	4.6	6.7	5.7	
1.0	—	.9	.8	.9	.8	.6	—	.5	1.0	2.6	1.1	3.1	—	.7	13.2	3.1	6.8	2.3	1.1	1.7	
.9	2.0	1.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	—	—	—	1.9	—	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.1	32.4	12.8	19.6	4.4	3.0	3.7	
2.0	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.4	—	1.2	1.1	5.2	1.3	1.5	.5	.7	5.1	2.2	3.3	2.9	1.7	2.3	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

TABLE XVIII.—Showing how many of the Patients admitted into County State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year Occupations or Professions, with Proportions.

NOTE.—The “Classes” and “Orders” adopted in this Table are taken, with slight modi-

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.		Total Number of Patients admitted during the Year 1876.		
CLASSES.	ORDERS.*	M.	F.	T.
I.—PROFESSIONAL	1. Persons engaged in the general or local govern- ment of the country - - - - -	87	7	94
	2. Persons engaged in the defence of the country -	432	-	432
	3. Persons engaged in the learned professions, or in literature, art, and science (with their immediate subordinates) - - - - -	327	230	557
II.—DOMESTIC	4. Wives and women engaged generally in household work, but assisting in certain cases in the husband's business - - - - -	-	2,731	2,731
	5. Persons engaged in entertaining, and performing personal offices for man - - - - -	247	1,513	1,760
III.—COMMERCIAL	6. Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend money, houses, or goods of various kinds - - - - -	460	103	563
	7. Persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages - - - - -	471	39	510
IV.—AGRICULTURAL	8. Persons possessing or working the land, and engaged in growing grain, fruits, grasses, animals, and other products, and persons engaged about animals - - - - -	1,399	111	1,510
V.—INDUSTRIAL.	9. Persons engaged in art and mechanic productions, in which matters of various kinds are used in com- bination - - - - -	825	96	921
	10. Persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress - - - - -	731	847	1,578
	11. Persons working and dealing in food and drinks, and in animal and vegetable substances - - -	470	78	548
	12. Persons working and dealing in minerals - -	835	38	873
VI.—INDEFINITE and NON-PRODUCTIVE	13. Persons of rank or property not engaged in any office or occupation - - - - -	63	196	259
	14. Scholars, children, and others, of no occupation, and unknown - - - - -	626	1,190	1,816
TOTAL - - -		6,973	7,179	14,152

* Full details of the persons included in these Orders will be found at pp. 72-77.

and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, 1876, were Epileptics and General Paralytics, arranged according to their

fication, from the Census of England and Wales, 1871, Population Tables, vol. iii. p. 35.

Of the Total Number Admitted during 1876.						Ratio per Cent. to the Total Number Admitted in each Order.					
Epileptics.			General Paralytics.			Epileptics.			General Paralytics.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
3	1	4	21	—	21	3·4	14·2	4·2	24·1	—	22·3
23	—	23	59	—	59	5·3	—	5·3	13·6	—	13·6
15	3	18	42	2	44	4·5	1·3	3·2	12·8	·8	7·8
—	149	149	—	134	134	—	5·4	5·4	—	4·9	4·9
18	114	132	36	34	70	7·2	7·5	7·5	14·5	2·2	3·9
35	5	40	86	2	88	7·6	4·8	7·1	18·6	1·9	15·6
57	2	59	99	—	99	12·1	5·1	11·5	21·0	—	19·4
156	13	169	142	4	146	11·1	11·7	11·1	10·1	3·6	9·6
71	10	81	145	2	147	8·6	10·4	8·7	17·5	2·0	15·9
71	78	149	104	28	132	9·7	9·2	9·4	14·2	3·3	8·3
40	7	47	79	2	81	8·5	8·9	8·5	16·8	2·5	14·7
110	5	115	151	2	153	13·1	13·1	13·1	18·0	5·2	17·5
5	1	6	5	—	5	7·9	·5	2·3	7·9	—	1·9
193	208	401	19	24	43	30·8	17·4	22·0	3·0	2·0	2·3
797	596	1,393	988	234	1,222	11·4	8·3	9·8	14·1	3·2	8·6

TABLE XIX.—Showing the Occupations or Professions of the Patients admitted into the several County and Borough Asylums, in England and Wales,

(NOTE.—The “Classes” and “Orders” adopted in this Table are taken, with slight modification, from the Census of England and

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS - - - - -

INSTITUTIONS.	PROFESSIONAL CLASS.									DOMESTIC CLASS.						COMMERCIAL CLASS.						AGRICULTURAL CLASS.		
	Order 1.			Order 2.			Order 3.			Order 4.			Order 5.			Order 6.			Order 7.			Order 8.		
	Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country.			Persons engaged in the Defence of the Country.			Persons engaged in the Learned Professions, or in Literature, Art, and Science (with their immediate Subordinates).			Wives and Women engaged generally in Household Work, but assisting, in certain cases, in the Husband's Business.			Persons engaged in entertaining and performing Personal Offices for Man.			Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend Money, Houses, or Goods of various kinds.			Persons engaged in the Conveyance of Men, Animals, Goods, and Messages.			Persons possessing and working the Land, and engaged in growing Grain, Fruits, Grasses, Animals, and other Products, and Persons engaged about Animals.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
COUNTY ASYLUMS:																								
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	5	-	34	34	2	18	20	2	1	3	3	-	3	45	3	48
Berks (Reading and Newbury) -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	19	19	2	12	14	1	1	2	5	1	6	17	11	28
Bucks - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	21	21	6	8	14	-	2	2	-	-	-	18	1	19
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	4	-	23	23	2	9	11	1	-	1	3	-	3	24	2	26
Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	12	12	-	10	10	1	1	2	5	-	5	16	2	18
Chester (Chester) - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	23	23	2	17	19	8	2	10	6	-	6	31	-	31
„ (Parkside) - - - - -	3	1	4	2	-	2	2	1	3	-	40	40	2	28	30	2	4	6	2	-	2	43	3	46
Cornwall - - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	4	-	19	19	4	17	21	1	-	1	2	-	2	11	-	11
Cumberland and Westmoreland -	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	4	-	26	26	2	15	17	6	1	7	2	-	2	9	4	13
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	1	5	-	20	20	3	27	30	-	1	1	5	-	5	15	-	15
Derby - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	51	51	2	15	17	2	-	2	4	-	4	23	-	23
Devon - - - - -	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	3	4	-	22	22	5	26	31	-	1	1	6	1	7	26	2	28
Dorset - - - - -	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	24	24	3	11	14	1	1	2	1	-	1	15	4	19
Durham - - - - -	1	1	2	2	-	2	4	-	4	-	60	60	2	19	21	4	2	6	11	-	11	13	-	13
Essex - - - - -	1	-	1	2	-	2	4	1	5	-	55	55	5	33	38	6	-	6	8	1	9	43	-	43
Glamorgan - - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	45	45	5	9	14	4	2	6	6	-	6	4	-	4
Gloucester - - - - -	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	42	42	2	22	24	1	1	2	1	1	2	34	5	39
Hants - - - - -	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	42	42	6	23	29	2	-	2	3	-	3	29	2	31
Hereford (County and City)	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	26	26	-	10	10	5	1	6	-	-	-	22	6	28
Kent (Barming Heath)	2	-	2	6	-	6	3	3	6	-	56	56	12	49	61	7	-	7	10	-	10	50	6	56
„ (Chartham) - - - - -	1	-	1	5	-	5	2	2	4	-	47	47	3	40	43	5	1	6	9	-	9	11	-	11
Lancaster (Lancaster)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	24	24	2	23	25	2	-	2	11	-	11	31	-	31
„ (Rainhill) - - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	31	31	5	17	22	12	2	14	26	-	26	22	-	22
„ (Prestwich) - - - - -	1	-	1	6	-	6	4	3	7	-	92	92	3	47	50	15	4	19	16	-	16	10	-	10
„ (Whittingham) - - - -	3	-	3	11	-	11	3	2	5	-	98	98	5	69	74	10	7	17	56	2	58	19	1	20
Leicester and Rutland - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	28	28	4	10	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	13	-	13
Lincoln - - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	51	51	4	17	21	1	-	1	1	1	2	46	-	46
Middlesex (Colney Hatch) - -	14	2	16	9	-	9	12	12	24	-	9	9	12	119	131	38	12	50	70	26	96	18	17	35
„ (Hanwell) - - - - -	5	-	5	14	-	14	7	4	11	-	63	63	18	31	49	15	3	18	23	-	23	40	-	40
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor -	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	37	37	3	12	15	-	1	1	1	-	1	14	-	14

and into certain Groups of Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses, during the Year 1876.

Wales, 1871, Population Tables, vol. iii., page 35.) Full details of the Persons included in these Orders will be found at pp. 72-77.

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.

INDUSTRIAL CLASS.												INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						TOTAL.			INSTITUTIONS.
Order 9.			Order 10.			Order 11.			Order 12.			Order 13.			Order 14.						
Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic Productions, in which Matters of various kinds are used in combination.			Persons working and dealing in the Textile Fabrics and in Dress.			Persons working and dealing in Food and Drinks, and in Animal and Vegetable Substances.			Persons working and dealing in Minerals.			Persons of Rank or Property not engaged in any Office or Occupation.			Scholars, Children, and others, of no Occupation, and unknown.						
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
18	—	18	3	28	31	3	1	4	3	—	3	—	—	—	4	13	17	86	101	187	COUNTY ASYLUMS:
7	4	11	1	2	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	12	43	56	99	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
6	—	6	5	11	16	7	—	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	6	11	50	49	99	Berks (Reading and Newbury).
8	—	8	2	1	3	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	10	16	54	46	100	Bucks.
7	—	7	1	—	1	3	—	3	5	—	5	—	—	—	3	3	6	42	28	70	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
17	1	18	5	3	8	5	—	5	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	9	10	78	57	135	Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke.
11	1	12	36	30	66	2	2	4	17	—	17	1	—	1	9	50	59	132	160	292	Chester (Chester).
4	—	4	3	4	7	4	1	5	17	4	21	—	1	1	2	14	16	53	61	114	„ (Parkside).
8	—	8	6	9	15	4	1	5	11	—	11	—	—	—	2	2	4	53	60	113	Cornwall.
4	—	4	5	5	10	6	—	6	14	—	14	—	—	—	8	13	21	66	67	133	Cumberland and Westmoreland.
13	1	14	12	13	25	7	—	7	20	1	21	—	—	—	8	4	12	92	88	180	Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.
9	—	9	5	11	16	6	—	6	4	—	4	—	—	—	6	20	26	71	86	157	Derby.
5	1	6	4	—	4	3	—	3	4	—	4	—	—	—	1	2	3	41	43	84	Devon.
23	—	23	8	5	13	5	3	8	43	—	43	—	—	—	8	8	16	124	98	222	Dorset.
7	1	8	5	17	22	5	—	5	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	19	22	92	127	219	Durham.
5	—	5	1	2	3	3	—	3	44	—	44	1	—	1	5	7	12	82	66	148	Essex.
7	—	7	4	9	13	6	—	6	11	1	12	—	—	—	6	12	18	76	94	170	Glamorgan.
5	1	6	4	3	7	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	17	30	69	90	159	Gloucester.
8	—	8	5	2	7	5	—	5	3	—	3	—	—	—	12	2	14	63	47	110	Hants.
13	2	15	13	13	26	8	5	13	11	—	11	—	—	—	20	28	48	155	162	317	Hereford (County and City).
5	—	5	5	9	14	—	—	—	12	1	13	—	—	—	8	16	24	66	116	182	Kent (Barming Heath).
15	—	15	36	29	65	5	—	5	11	—	11	—	—	—	2	11	13	116	87	203	„ (Chartham).
14	—	14	7	5	12	3	2	5	7	1	8	—	—	—	9	12	21	109	71	180	Lancaster (Lancaster).
35	20	55	54	48	102	8	3	11	45	—	45	—	—	—	7	17	24	204	234	438	„ (Rainhill).
29	1	30	23	41	64	16	2	18	32	1	33	—	1	1	26	48	74	233	273	506	„ (Prestwich).
4	—	4	8	5	13	1	—	1	4	—	4	—	—	—	4	5	9	41	48	89	„ (Whittingham).
10	—	10	3	8	11	4	1	5	7	—	7	—	—	—	6	14	20	84	93	177	Leicester and Rutland.
72	16	88	49	70	119	35	16	51	41	7	48	—	—	—	17	56	73	387	362	749	Lincoln.
36	1	37	16	18	34	27	—	27	7	1	8	—	—	—	10	18	28	218	139	357	Middlesex (Colney Hatch).
6	—	6	7	7	14	5	4	9	38	—	38	—	—	—	6	9	15	82	70	152	„ (Hanwell).
																					Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.

TABLE XIX.—*continued*.—Showing the Occupations or Professions of the Patients admitted into the several County and Borough Asylums, and into

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS. - - - - -

INSTITUTIONS.	PROFESSIONAL CLASS.									DOMESTIC CLASS.						COMMERCIAL CLASS.						AGRICULTURAL CLASS.		
	Order 1.			Order 2.			Order 3.			Order 4.			Order 5.			Order 6.			Order 7.			Order 8.		
	Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country.			Persons engaged in the Defence of the Country.			Persons engaged in the Learned Professions, or in Literature, Art, and Science (with their immediate Subordinates).			Wives and Women engaged generally in Household Work, but assisting, in certain cases, in the Husband's Business.			Persons engaged in entertaining and performing Personal Offices for Man.			Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend Money, Houses, or Goods of various kinds.			Persons engaged in the Conveyance of Men, Animals, Goods, and Messages.			Persons possessing and working the Land, and engaged in growing Grain, Fruits, Grasses, Animals, and other Products, and Persons engaged about Animals.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
COUNTY ASYLUMS— <i>contd.</i>																								
Norfolk - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	46	46	3	14	17	1	-	1	1	-	1	48	1	49
Northampton - - - - -	-	-	-	3	-	3	6	2	8	-	58	58	3	25	28	3	-	3	-	-	-	62	3	65
Northumberland - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	9	9	3	-	3	1	-	1	10	5	15
Nottingham - - - - -	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	1	4	-	25	25	1	9	10	1	1	2	-	-	-	12	-	12
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	24	24	-	13	13	3	1	4	4	1	5	16	-	16
Salop and Montgomery - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	32	32	1	18	19	2	2	4	2	-	2	36	1	37
Somerset - - - - -	-	1	1	3	-	3	6	7	13	-	42	42	9	41	50	5	-	5	1	-	1	41	-	41
Stafford (Stafford) - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	71	71	2	21	23	5	2	7	6	1	7	29	-	29
„ (Burntwood) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	25	25	-	6	6	3	-	3	8	-	8	12	1	13
Suffolk - - - - -	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	28	28	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	6	40
Surrey (Wandsworth) - - - - -	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	3	5	-	33	33	10	37	47	6	2	8	7	-	7	27	-	27
„ (Brookwood) - - - - -	2	-	2	3	-	3	8	8	16	-	108	108	12	62	74	15	2	17	23	3	26	19	2	21
Sussex - - - - -	2	-	2	4	-	4	5	3	8	-	62	62	16	23	39	3	2	5	3	-	3	33	1	34
Warwick - - - - -	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	4	4	-	28	28	1	13	14	1	2	3	3	-	3	16	2	18
Wilts - - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	1	4	-	24	24	5	20	25	1	-	1	2	-	2	22	3	25
Worcester - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	4	9	-	31	31	2	17	19	5	-	5	5	1	6	25	5	30
York: N. Riding - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	31	31	2	9	11	4	1	5	7	-	7	26	4	30
„ W. Riding (Wakefield) - - - - -	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	1	3	-	116	116	1	63	64	26	1	27	14	-	14	31	-	31
„ „ (Wadsley, Sheffield). - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	6	-	90	90	3	38	41	3	3	6	4	-	4	34	-	34
„ E. Riding - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	10	10	2	28	30	1	1	2	1	-	1	11	-	11
BOROUGH ASYLUMS.																								
Birmingham - - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	1	5	-	44	44	-	11	11	10	-	10	4	-	4	6	-	6
Bristol - - - - -	1	-	1	2	-	2	3	3	6	-	30	30	3	11	14	3	1	4	3	-	3	2	1	3
Hull - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	-	8	8	1	-	1	10	-	10	2	-	2
Ipswich - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	16	16	4	6	10	1	-	1	5	-	5	13	-	13
Leicester - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	7	7	1	10	11	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
London (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	18	18	1	18	19	8	1	9	4	-	4	-	-	-
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	10	10	1	6	7	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
Norwich - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	3	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	4
TOTAL - - - - -	59	5	64	116	-	116	135	100	235	-	2,193	2,193	209	1,322	1,531	273	75	348	415	39	454	1,286	105	1,391

certain Groups of Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses, in England and Wales, during the Year 1876.

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.

INDUSTRIAL CLASS.												INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						TOTAL.			INSTITUTIONS.	
Order 9.			Order 10.			Order 11.			Order 12.			Order 13.			Order 14.							
Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic Productions, in which Matters of various kinds are used in combination.			Persons working and dealing in the Textile Fabrics and in Dress.			Persons working and dealing in Food and Drinks, and in Animal and Vegetable Substances.			Persons working and dealing in Minerals.			Persons of Rank or Property not engaged in any Office or Occupation.			Scholars, Children, and others, of no Occupation, and Unknown.							
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
3	—	3	2	3	5	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	7	7	63	71	134	County Asylums—cont ^d .	
5	—	5	23	33	56	4	1	5	6	1	7	—	—	—	16	38	54	131	161	292	Norfolk.	
5	1	6	8	5	13	3	—	3	13	—	13	—	—	—	4	5	9	47	45	92	Northampton.	
8	1	9	13	18	31	7	—	7	11	—	11	—	2	2	2	6	8	61	63	124	Northumberland.	
6	—	6	5	5	10	4	—	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	10	13	48	54	102	Nottingham.	
2	—	2	5	13	18	4	1	5	11	2	13	—	—	—	9	10	19	75	80	155	Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	
12	1	13	4	17	21	5	—	5	3	—	3	—	—	—	9	21	30	98	130	228	Salop and Montgomery.	
25	2	27	8	1	9	10	2	12	38	3	41	—	—	—	11	10	21	137	113	250	Somerset.	
6	2	8	3	4	7	3	2	5	12	—	12	—	—	—	12	20	32	60	60	120	Stafford (Stafford).	
7	1	8	5	6	11	4	1	5	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	9	12	59	71	130	„ (Burntwood).	
23	—	23	17	16	33	9	—	9	4	—	4	1	—	1	16	25	41	127	116	243	Suffolk.	
36	4	40	8	22	30	23	1	24	40	—	40	—	—	—	9	40	49	198	252	450	Surrey (Wandsworth).	
22	—	22	12	6	18	12	1	13	5	—	5	—	—	—	14	18	32	131	116	247	„ (Brookwood).	
10	3	13	10	14	24	10	3	13	4	—	4	—	—	—	8	21	29	67	90	157	Sussex.	
8	—	8	9	4	13	3	—	3	21	—	21	—	—	—	7	13	20	83	65	148	Warwick.	
9	4	13	12	7	19	7	—	7	16	3	19	—	—	—	3	13	16	90	85	175	Wilts.	
11	—	11	7	4	11	4	2	6	10	—	10	—	—	—	6	9	15	81	62	143	Worcester.	
25	2	27	68	61	129	20	1	21	53	1	54	—	—	—	6	14	20	249	260	509	York : N. Riding.	
36	3	39	24	23	47	8	—	8	41	1	42	—	1	1	7	36	43	166	196	362	„ W. Riding (Wakefield).	
—	—	—	3	4	7	1	1	2	1	—	1	2	2	4	1	3	4	24	50	74	„ „ (Wadsley, Sheffield).	
																					TOTAL.	

TABLE XIX.—continued.—Showing the Occupations or Professions of the Patients Admitted into the several County and Borough Asylums, and into

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS. - - - - -

INSTITUTIONS.	PROFESSIONAL CLASS.									DOMESTIC CLASS.						COMMERCIAL CLASS.						AGRICULTURAL CLASS.		
	Order 1.			Order 2.			Order 3.			Order 4.			Order 5.			Order 6.			Order 7.			Order 8.		
	Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country.			Persons engaged in the Defence of the Country.			Persons engaged in the Learned Professions, or in Literature, Art, and Science (with their immediate Subordinates).			Wives and Women engaged generally in Household Work, but assisting in certain cases in the Husband's Business.			Persons engaged in entertaining and performing Personal Offices for Man.			Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend Money, Houses, or Goods of various kinds.			Persons engaged in the Conveyance of Men, Animals, Goods, and Messages.			Persons possessing and working the Land, and engaged in growing Grain, Fruits, Grasses, Animals, and other Products, and Persons engaged about Animals.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
REGISTERED HOSPITALS.																								
Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Earlswood Idiot Asylum, Reigate	10	1	11	5	-	5	38	49	87	-	105	105	7	15	22	56	15	71	7	-	7	15	2	17
St. Luke's Hospital, London																								
Northampton General Lunatic Hospital.																								
Bethlehem Royal Hospital, London	3	-	3	5	-	5	35	18	53	-	47	47	2	11	13	32	2	34	3	-	3	16	1	17
The remaining 11 Registered Hospitals.																								
TOTAL - - -	13	1	14	10	-	10	73	67	140	-	152	152	9	26	35	89	17	106	10	-	10	32	3	35
STATE ASYLUMS.																								
Royal Military Hospital, Netley	-	-	-	213	-	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth																								
Royal India Asylum, Ealing																								
State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor	-	-	-	5	-	5	2	-	2	-	6	6	1	-	1	2	-	2	3	-	3	9	-	9
TOTAL - - -	-	-	-	218	-	218	2	-	2	-	6	6	1	-	1	2	-	2	3	-	3	9	-	9
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.																								
Bethnal House - - - -	11	-	11	4	-	4	33	30	63	-	240	240	12	119	131	43	8	51	21	-	21	14	2	16
Camberwell House - - - -																								
Hoxton House - - - - -																								
Peckham House - - - - -																								
Grove Hall - - - - -	-	-	-	53	-	53	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	1
The remaining 34 Metropolitan Licensed Houses.	2	-	2	14	-	14	39	12	51	-	16	16	1	-	1	14	2	16	1	-	1	4	-	4
TOTAL - - -	13	-	13	71	-	71	73	42	115	-	256	256	13	119	132	61	10	71	23	-	23	19	2	21
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.																								
Fisherton House - - - -	1	-	1	4	-	4	5	4	9	-	36	36	5	34	39	2	1	3	12	-	12	19	1	20
The remaining 61 Provincial Licensed Houses.	1	1	2	13	-	13	39	17	56	-	88	88	10	12	22	33	-	33	8	-	8	34	-	34
TOTAL - - -	2	1	3	17	-	17	44	21	65	-	124	124	15	46	61	35	1	36	20	-	20	53	1	54

A Summary of these results will be found in Table XIII.

certain Groups of Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses, in England and Wales during the Year 1876.

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS.

INDUSTRIAL CLASS.												INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.						TOTAL.			INSTITUTIONS.					
Order 9.			Order 10.			Order 11.			Order 12.			Order 13.			Order 14.											
Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic Productions, in which Matters of various kinds are used in combination.			Persons working and dealing in the Textile Fabrics and in Dress.			Persons working and dealing in Food and Drinks, and in Animal and Vegetable Substances.			Persons working and dealing in Minerals.			Persons of Rank or Property not engaged in any Office or Occupation.			Scholars, Children, and others of no Occupation, and unknown.											
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	60	151	93	60	153	REGISTERED HOSPITALS. Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster. Earlswood Idiot Asylum, Reigate. St. Luke's Hospital, London. Northampton General Lunatic Hospital. Bethlehem Royal Hospital, London. The remaining 11 Registered Hospitals.					
18	1	19	12	9	21	13	-	13	6	1	7	3	18	21	13	58	71	203	274	477						
8	-	8	9	3	12	16	1	17	5	-	5	5	18	23	11	49	60	150	150	300						
26	1	27	21	12	33	29	1	30	11	1	12	8	36	44	115	167	282	446	484	930	TOTAL.					
																					STATE ASYLUMS.			Royal Military Hospital, Netley. Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth. Royal India Asylum, Ealing. State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	-	213							
1	-	1	8	2	10	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	35	9	44						
1	-	1	8	2	10	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	248	9	257	TOTAL.					
																					METROP. LICENSED HOUSES.			Bethnal House. Camberwell House. Hoxton House. Peckham House. Grove Hall. The remaining 34 Metropolitan Licensed Houses.		
48	15	63	34	85	119	31	8	39	38	2	40	9	25	34	13	64	77	311	598	909						
7	-	7	1 2	- 1	1 3	1 9	- 1	1 10	-	-	-	- 14	- 43	- 57	1 31	- 21	1 52	63 138	- 96	63 234						
55	15	70	37	86	123	41	9	50	38	2	40	23	68	91	45	85	130	512	694	1,206	TOTAL.					
																					PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.			Fisherton House. The remaining 61 Provincial Licensed Houses.		
17 14	1 1	18 15	6 15	6 2	12 17	6 21	1 3	7 24	5 2	- -	5 2	2 24	5 77	7 101	9 56	18 77	27 133	93 270	107 278	200 548						
31	2	33	21	8	29	27	4	31	7	-	7	26	82	108	65	95	160	363	385	748	TOTAL.					

TABLE XX.—Showing the Principal assigned Causes of Insanity in the Patients Groups of Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State [A Summary of these results

NOTE.—This Table shows the total number of instances in which the several causes (either

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS - - - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	BEDS, HERTS, AND HUNTS.			BERKS.		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 187. (86 Males and 101 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 99. (43 Males and 56 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	5	14	19	1	1	2
Religious Excitement - - - -	5	2	7	1	-	1
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	4	5	9	-	-	-
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	3	4	-	-	-
Mental Anxiety : "Worry" - - -	-	3	3	-	1	1
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	17	3	20	9	2	11
" Sexual - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1
Venereal Disease - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-
Overwork - - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-
Sunstroke - - - -	3	-	3	1	-	1
Accident or Injury - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-
Pregnancy - - - -	-	2	2	-	1	1
Puerperal - - - -	-	5	5	-	8	8
Lactation - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-
Puberty, and Change of Life - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-
Uterine Disorders - - - -	-	1	1	-	1	1
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis - -	6	4	10	-	-	-
" with Epilepsy - - - -	6	9	15	2	5	7
Other forms of Brain Disease - - - -	3	2	5	-	2	2
Fevers - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	12	14	26	5	12	17
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	5	14	19	8	15	23
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained.	1	14	15	2	3	5
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	-	-	-	4	3	7
Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained.	-	6	6	-	-	-
Other ascertained causes - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-
Unknown - - - -	23	13	36	16	13	29

Admitted into the several County and Borough Asylums, and into certain Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the Year 1876. will be found in Table XIV.]

alone or in combination with others) were stated to have produced the mental disorder.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

BUCKS. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 99. (50 Males and 49 Females.)			CAMBRIDGE. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 100. (54 Males and 46 Females.)			CARMARTHEN, CARDIGAN, AND PEMBROKE. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 70. (42 Males and 28 Females.)			CHESTER (CHESTER). The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 135. (78 Males and 57 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	3	4	1	3	4	1	4	5	3	5	8
-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	2	3
3	3	6	3	-	3	1	3	4	3	2	5
-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	2
2	1	3	3	1	4	2	-	2	1	-	1
-	4	4	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	2	3
6	3	9	8	3	11	12	3	15	16	4	20
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
2	-	2	3	-	3	3	-	3	7	-	7
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2
-	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	10
4	2	6	3	1	4	1	-	1	1	2	3
1	3	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2
9	4	13	7	5	12	5	5	10	7	9	16
3	3	6	2	-	2	12	9	21	4	2	6
4	2	6	6	4	10	1	2	3	1	1	2
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1
3	7	10	2	4	6	3	1	4	2	2	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	17	1	-	1
12	6	18	14	19	33	2	2	4	18	15	33

TABLE XX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—*continued.* - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	CHESTER (Parkside, near Macclesfield). The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 292. (132 Males and 160 Females.)			CORNWALL. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 114. (53 Males and 61 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	3	15	18	2	5	7
Religious Excitement - - - -	9	5	14	3	3	6
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	5	5	10	6	3	9
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	1	2	-	-	—
Mental Anxiety: "Worry" - - -	5	7	12	4	6	10
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	1	3	4	-	5	5
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	35	9	44	4	-	4
" Sexual - - - -	-	1	1	1	2	3
Venereal Disease - - - -	-	-	—	1	-	1
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	1	2	3	-	-	—
Overwork - - - -	2	-	2	-	1	1
Sunstroke - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	—
Accident or Injury - - - -	9	1	10	1	-	1
Pregnancy - - - -	-	3	3	-	1	1
Puerperal - - - -	-	10	10	-	5	5
Lactation - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	—
Puberty, and Change of Life - - -	2	6	8	1	3	4
Uterine Disorders - - - -	-	3	3	-	-	—
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis - -	15	1	16	10	-	10
" with Epilepsy - - -	13	21	34	7	7	14
Other forms of Brain Disease - - -	7	2	9	2	1	3
Fevers - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	—
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	13	17	30	2	3	5
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	4	5	9	3	5	8
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained.	5	6	11	3	1	4
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	3	4	7	-	-	—
Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained.	8	12	20	2	2	4
Other ascertained causes - - - -	-	-	—	-	1	1
Unknown - - - -	13	37	50	8	13	21

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 113. (53 Males and 60 Females.)			DENBIGH, ANGLESEA, CARNARVON, FLINT, AND MERIONETH. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 133. (66 Males and 67 Females.)			DERBY. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 180. (92 Males and 88 Females.)			DEVON. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 157. (71 Males and 86 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
4	7	11	3	7	10	7	13	20	3	13	16
1	2	3	5	3	8	5	—	5	1	7	8
4	2	6	7	3	10	16	11	27	2	6	8
—	—	—	1	4	5	—	4	4	—	1	1
3	1	4	4	3	7	9	13	22	—	1	1
—	—	—	2	3	5	1	4	5	—	2	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	6	26	17	2	19	38	6	44	13	4	17
2	3	5	2	1	3	1	—	1	1	1	2
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2
6	2	8	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2
—	—	—	—	1	1	4	3	7	—	1	1
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	4
2	—	2	4	—	4	5	2	7	3	—	3
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	3	3	—	—	—
—	3	3	—	5	5	—	7	7	—	1	1
—	5	5	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	2	2
—	10	10	—	2	2	—	13	13	—	2	2
—	5	5	—	3	3	—	6	6	—	3	3
—	—	—	—	2	2	15	2	17	8	2	10
3	—	3	4	2	6	3	5	8	6	4	10
3	1	4	2	—	2	—	1	1	2	2	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	15	27	9	11	20	19	14	33	7	10	17
24	24	48	8	12	20	11	17	28	4	6	10
1	5	6	5	11	16	2	1	3	2	7	9
—	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	—	3
1	—	1	7	4	11	4	—	4	4	4	8
—	—	—	3	—	3	1	2	3	—	1	1
4	5	9	4	6	10	2	5	7	14	14	28

TABLE XX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued. - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	DORSET.			DURHAM.		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 84. (41 Males and 43 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 222. (124 Males and 98 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	5	13	18	7	17	24
Religious Excitement - - - -	5	8	13	2	3	5
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	11	9	20	6	5	11
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	3	4	1	2	3
Mental Anxiety: "Worry" - - -	7	11	18	11	18	29
Fright and Nervous Shock - - -	-	5	5	1	1	2
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	14	4	18	57	14	71
" Sexual - - - -	2	1	3	2	2	4
Venereal Disease - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1
Overwork - - - -	2	3	5	4	2	6
Sunstroke - - - -	-	-	-	3	1	4
Accident or Injury - - - -	-	-	-	25	3	28
Pregnancy - - - -	-	1	1	-	2	2
Puerperal - - - -	-	4	4	-	7	7
Lactation - - - -	-	-	-	-	9	9
Puberty, and Change of Life - - -	-	1	1	-	6	6
Uterine Disorders - - - -	-	1	1	-	7	7
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis -	1	2	3	6	3	9
" with Epilepsy - - -	2	-	2	7	2	9
Other forms of Brain Disease - - -	1	1	2	8	5	13
Fevers - - - -	-	-	-	6	2	8
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	4	4		20	29	49
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	8	3	11	18	19	37
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascer- tained.	2	-	2	2	3	5
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	1	1	2	4	-	4
Congenital, other combined cause not ascer- tained.	-	-	-	2	-	2
Other ascertained causes - - - -	1	1	2	-	4	4
Unknown - - - -	3	3		8	8	16

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

ESSEX.			GLAMORGAN.			GLOUCESTER.			HANTS.		
The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 219. (92 Males and 127 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 148. (82 Males and 66 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 170. (76 Males and 94 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 159. (69 Males and 90 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
3	7	10	2	5	7	2	9	11	4	7	11
2	2	4	1	1	2	—	2	2	7	11	18
8	1	9	6	2	8	5	3	8	2	1	3
1	8	9	1	1	2	1	4	5	1	3	4
5	20	25	2	2	4	2	3	5	—	6	6
—	2	2	4	2	6	2	1	3	1	2	3
18	14	32	17	3	20	13	7	20	12	—	12
2	—	2	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
7	1	8	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
2	5	7	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1
4	1	5	4	—	4	5	—	5	1	2	3
7	3	10	3	—	3	6	2	8	7	2	9
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—
—	6	6	—	4	4	—	5	5	—	6	6
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	3	3
—	7	7	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	6	6
—	5	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
8	2	10	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	3
5	7	12	7	10	17	3	7	10	12	8	20
5	6	11	1	—	1	4	2	6	6	6	12
2	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	1	1
8	30	38	5	6	11	1	4	5	1	1	2
7	5	12	4	5	9	6	11	17	10	20	30
2	10	12	3	3	6	10	12	22	2	2	4
1	1	2	4	1	5	1	1	2	4	6	10
1	2	3	—	1	1	4	6	10	9	9	18
—	4	4	2	7	9	—	1	1	—	—	—
15	17	32	29	15	44	19	26	45	10	15	25

TABLE XX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—*continued.* - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	HEREFORD (County and City)			KENT (Barming Heath)		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 110. (63 Males and 47 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 317. (155 Males and 162 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	1	-	1	13	21	34
Religious Excitement - - - -	1	-	1	6	6	12
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	1	3	4	14	9	23
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	1	2	1	9	10
Mental Anxiety : "Worry" - - -	2	-	2	8	12	20
Fright and Nervous Shock - - -	-	2	2	2	2	4
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	9	5	14	33	5	38
" Sexual - - - -	1	-	1	8	3	11
Venereal Disease - - - -	-	-	—	2	3	5
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	1	-	1	6	5	11
Overwork - - - -	1	-	1	7	5	12
Sunstroke - - - -	-	-	—	4	1	5
Accident or Injury - - - -	3	-	3	6	1	7
Pregnancy - - - -	-	1	1	-	2	2
Puerperal - - - -	-	4	4	-	10	10
Lactation - - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-
Puberty, and Change of Life - - -	3	8	11	-	21	21
Uterine Disorders - - - -	-	-	—	-	14	14
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis -	4	-	4	10	-	10
" with Epilepsy - - -	1	1	2	16	15	31
Other forms of Brain Disease - - -	1	-	1	21	10	31
Fevers - - - -	-	-	—	1	-	1
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	10	9	19	9	24	33
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	4	1	5	25	38	63
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained.	1	3	4	4	4	8
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	5	1	6	2	1	3
Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained.	12	4	16	1	2	3
Other ascertained causes - - - -	2	4	6	-	-	-
Unknown - - - -	13	1	14	4	1	5

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

KENT (Chartham). The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 182. (66 Males and 116 Females.)			LANCASTER (Lancaster). The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 203. (116 Males and 87 Females.)			LANCASTER (Rainhill). The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 180. (109 Males and 71 Females.)			LANCASTER (Prestwich). The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 438. (204 Males and 234 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	9	10	3	12	15	2	3	5	12	36	48
-	3	3	8	2	10	4	3	7	-	10	10
2	3	5	7	3	10	3	2	5	21	20	41
-	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	7	8
3	2	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	8	9	17
1	1	2	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	2	2
7	2	9	40	7	47	21	13	34	91	41	132
-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
1	-	1	4	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	1
-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	10	9	19
3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2	7	7	-	7	1	-	1	4	-	4
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5	5	-	10	10	-	3	3	-	19	19
-	-	-	-	5	5	-	2	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	3	8	11	-	-	-	5	10	15
-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	9	2	11	2	-	2	50	3	53
7	13	20	12	9	21	8	5	13	7	9	16
-	-	-	5	2	7	13	4	17	12	5	17
1	-	1	3	1	4	-	1	1	1	1	2
1	2	3	11	6	17	9	2	11	27	7	34
5	6	11	10	15	25	1	-	1	23	9	32
3	12	15	2	9	11	3	-	3	11	31	42
-	-	-	7	3	10	-	-	-	11	1	12
7	4	11	8	3	11	4	-	4	12	1	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	1	2
24	52	76	6	3	9	38	27	65	9	28	37

TABLE XX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	LANCASTER (Whittingham).			LEICESTER AND RUTLAND.		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 506. (233 Males and 273 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 89. (41 Males and 48 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	9	17	26	3	13	16
Religious Excitement - - - - -	1	3	4	1	2	3
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	11	13	24	2	1	3
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	-	6	6	-	1	1
Mental Anxiety : "Worry" - - -	6	11	17	4	-	4
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	5	7	12	-	-	-
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	50	32	82	4	1	5
" Sexual - - - - -	1	11	12	-	-	-
Venereal Disease - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	11	-	11	-	-	-
Overwork - - - - -	5	2	7	1	-	1
Sunstroke - - - - -	7	2	9	2	-	2
Accident or Injury - - - - -	18	1	19	1	-	1
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal - - - - -	-	15	15	-	3	3
Lactation - - - - -	-	4	4	-	1	1
Puberty, and Change of Life - - -	-	7	7	-	-	-
Uterine Disorders - - - - -	-	7	7	-	-	-
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis -	13	7	20	1	-	1
" with Epilepsy - - -	22	31	53	5	4	9
Other forms of Brain Disease - - -	11	22	33	1	-	1
Fevers - - - - -	3	7	10	-	-	-
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	11	16	27	6	5	11
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	15	31	46	2	2	4
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained.	17	32	49	4	2	6
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	1	-	1	1	-	1
Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained.	17	14	31	3	1	4
Other ascertained causes - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Unknown • - - - -	22	27	49	6	15	21

- - COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

LINCOLN.			MIDDLESEX (Colney Hatch).			MIDDLESEX (Hanwell).			MONMOUTH, BRECON AND RADNOR.		
The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 177.			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 749.			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 357.			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 152.		
(84 Males and 93 Females.)			(387 Males and 362 Females.)			(218 Males and 139 Females.)			(82 Males and 70 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
3	10	13	8	25	33	8	15	23	—	—	—
8	8	16	6	3	9	3	6	9	1	—	1
9	5	14	13	1	14	8	5	13	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	4	4	2	5	7	—	—	—
2	4	6	3	2	5	11	13	24	2	—	2
—	—	—	1	6	7	1	3	4	2	2	4
17	3	20	88	31	119	47	15	62	18	4	22
—	1	1	—	1	1	16	—	16	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	5	—	5	6	—	6	—	—	—
4	8	12	3	1	4	11	11	22	—	—	—
—	—	—	5	—	5	2	—	2	—	—	—
7	2	9	13	1	14	6	3	9	8	1	9
—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	5	5	—	32	32	—	9	9	—	7	7
—	4	4	—	9	9	—	1	1	—	4	4
—	13	13	—	1	1	—	9	9	1	4	5
—	5	5	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	3	3
2	2	4	1	—	1	—	3	3	12	4	16
5	4	9	15	12	27	18	8	26	8	3	11
13	3	16	2	1	3	—	—	—	7	2	9
1	3	4	2	2	4	—	—	—	2	1	3
18	21	39	3	1	4	35	9	44	5	5	10
12	21	33	9	5	14	36	23	59	1	1	2
1	3	4	21	4	25	12	4	16	5	6	11
8	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
5	3	8	5	—	5	6	3	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	—	—	—	10	—	10	2	1	3
13	9	22	201	227	428	26	29	55	18	17	35

TABLE XX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	NORFOLK.			NORTHAMPTON. (a)		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 134.			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 292.		
	(63 Males and 71 Females).			(131 Males and 161 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	1	4	5	1	5	6
Religious Excitement - - - - -	-	1	1	1	3	4
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	4	4	8	4	-	4
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	1	2	-	2	2
Mental Anxiety : "Worry" - - -	-	-	—	-	2	2
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	-	-	—	-	1	1
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	9	1	10	5	1	6
" Sexual - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
Venereal Disease - - - - -	1	-	1	-	1	1
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	-
Overwork - - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	-
Sunstroke - - - - -	1	-	1	3	-	3
Accident or Injury - - - - -	-	-	—	1	1	2
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	-	—	-	3	3
Puerperal - - - - -	-	3	3	-	1	1
Lactation - - - - -	-	5	5	-	1	1
Puberty, and Change of Life - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-
Uterine Disorders - - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	-
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis -	6	2	8	2	1	3
" with Epilepsy - - -	8	5	13	9	3	12
Other forms of Brain Disease - - -	2	3	5	2	2	4
Fevers - - - - -	1	-	1	-	2	2
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	5	6	11	1	6	7
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	4	13	17	1	-	1
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascer- tained.	7	16	23	3	2	5
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	3	1	4	3	2	5
Congenital, other combined cause not ascer- tained.	2	2	4	7	2	9
Other ascertained causes - - - -	-	-	—	4	-	4
Unknown - - - - -	18	18	36	89	122	211

(a) The Northampton Asylum was opened 30th June 1876.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

NORTHUMBERLAND. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 92. (47 Males and 45 Females.)			NOTTINGHAM. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 124. (61 Males and 63 Females.)			OXFORD (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor). The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 102. (48 Males and 54 Females.)			SALOP AND MONT- GOMERY. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 155. (75 Males and 80 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
—	6	6	1	9	10	1	2	3	1	8	9
—	3	3	2	2	4	2	2	4	3	2	5
4	1	5	1	5	6	1	1	2	6	—	6
2	3	5	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	3	3
1	1	2	2	2	4	1	—	1	1	1	2
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
9	—	9	28	6	34	8	9	11	17	1	18
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
1	—	1	1	—	1	3	—	3	1	—	1
1	—	1	10	2	12	2	—	2	3	—	3
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	7	7	—	4	4	—	6	6	—	4	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	2	6	2	8	10	5	8	13	7	4	11
—	1	1	2	—	2	2	3	5	4	1	5
1	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—
7	4	11	5	3	8	3	5	8	2	8	10
10	12	22	4	12	16	4	3	7	6	9	15
3	—	3	4	10	14	8	7	15	6	19	25
1	3	4	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	1	1
4	3	7	2	2	4	—	2	2	5	4	9
1	4	5	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	6	13
6	5	11	8	7	15	13	16	29	20	17	37

TABLE XX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued. - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	SOMERSET.			STAFFORD (Stafford).		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 228. (98 Males and 130 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 250. (137 Males and 113 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	3	18	21	3	13	16
Religious Excitement - - - -	7	10	17	8	2	10
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	6	8	14	11	5	16
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	-	2	2	1	5	6
Mental Anxiety : " Worry " - - - -	4	10	14	4	4	8
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	2	3	5	-	1	1
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	28	4	32	32	9	41
" Sexual - - - -	2	5	7	-	1	1
Venereal Disease - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	—
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	-	-	—	1	-	1
Overwork - - - -	4	3	7	-	-	—
Sunstroke - - - -	2	-	2	1	1	2
Accident or Injury - - - -	6	2	8	10	2	12
Pregnancy - - - -	-	2	2	-	13	13
Puerperal - - - -	-	5	5	-	6	6
Lactation - - - -	-	4	4	-	-	—
Puberty and Change of Life - - - -	-	3	3	-	-	—
Uterine Disorders - - - -	-	11	11	-	-	—
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis -	-	-	—	4	-	4
" with Epilepsy - - - -	3	3	6	20	11	31
Other forms of Brain Disease - - - -	4	1	5	3	4	7
Fevers - - - -	7	15	22	-	1	1
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	11	3	14	4	-	4
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	13	23	36	8	7	15
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascer- tained.	1	4	5	12	13	25
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	5	-	5	-	-	—
Congenital, other combined cause not ascer- tained.	-	2	2	1	1	2
Other ascertained causes - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	—
Unknown - - - -	10	19	29	29	30	59

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

STAFFORD (Burntwood).			SUFFOLK.			SURREY (Wandsworth).			SURREY (Brookwood).		
The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 120. (60 Males and 60 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 130. (59 Males and 71 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 243. (127 Males and 116 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 450. (198 Males and 252 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
-	6	6	1	6	7	2	11	13	7	36	43
1	-	1	2	3	5	1	4	5	2	6	8
-	2	2	3	4	7	9	-	9	12	6	18
1	-	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	8	10
2	4	6	3	4	7	7	4	11	8	32	40
2	1	3	1	-	1	1	3	4	3	6	9
8	4	12	7	2	9	23	5	28	64	43	107
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	6
1	-	1	2	-	2	2	1	3	5	11	16
-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	5	-	5
2	-	2	2	1	3	5	1	6	16	3	19
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4	4	-	3	3	-	9	9	-	20	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
-	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	7	7
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	10	10
3	1	4	1	-	1	4	2	6	24	15	39
19	11	30	4	4	8	9	8	17	11	11	22
3	1	4	4	3	7	2	-	2	4	5	9
-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
5	16	21	4	2	6	-	3	3	14	14	28
1	-	1	4	5	9	-	1	1	17	12	29
1	-	1	1	9	10	5	3	8	4	8	12
1	2	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
1	2	3	1	2	3	6	-	6	3	-	3
-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	3	4
10	6	16	20	20	40	44	53	97	39	41	80

TABLE XX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued. - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	SUSSEX.			WARWICK.		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 247. (131 Males and 116 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 157. (67 Males and 90 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	10	8	18	1	7	8
Religious Excitement - - - -	6	8	14	1	1	2
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	6	-	6	4	4	8
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	3	4	1	3	4
Mental Anxiety : "Worry" - - -	4	4	8	1	1	2
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	-	1	1	1	2	3
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	11	7	18	5	3	8
" Sexual - - - -	5	1	6	-	-	-
Venereal Disease - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	3	-	3	-	-	-
Overwork - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunstroke - - - -	1	1	2	1	1	2
Accident or Injury - - - -	2	-	2	1	-	1
Pregnancy - - - -	-	1	1	-	1	1
Puerperal - - - -	-	4	4	-	9	9
Lactation - - - -	-	-	-	-	3	3
Puberty, and Change of Life - - -	-	1	1	-	3	3
Uterine Disorders - - - -	-	3	3	-	1	1
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis -	1	-	1	4	1	5
" with Epilepsy - - -	8	2	10	11	12	23
Other forms of Brain Disease - - -	-	-	-	5	4	9
Fevers - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	3	5	8	5	5	10
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	9	7	16	11	17	28
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained.	9	9	18	7	7	14
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	-	-	-	5	7	12
Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained.	6	1	7	6	5	11
Other ascertained causes - - - -	-	-	-	1	10	11
Unknown - - - -	60	57	117	11	13	24

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

WILTS.			WORCESTER.			YORK, N. RIDING.			YORK, W. RIDING. (Wakefield).		
The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 148. (83 Males and 65 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 175. (90 Males and 85 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 143. (81 Males and 62 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 509. (249 Males and 260 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
5	3	8	8	19	27	5	10	15	17	29	46
8	8	16	4	2	6	1	7	8	9	4	13
6	2	8	4	5	9	9	4	13	22	5	27
—	—	—	—	3	3	—	1	1	3	9	12
4	2	6	4	3	7	2	6	8	11	8	19
—	2	2	1	2	3	—	2	2	2	3	5
9	—	9	18	2	20	24	4	28	83	16	99
—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	2	1	3
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	4	1	5
1	—	1	2	—	2	1	1	2	5	—	5
—	—	—	3	—	3	1	2	3	2	—	2
3	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	3	1	1	2
—	—	—	11	—	11	4	2	6	11	3	14
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	4
—	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	13	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	14	14
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	35	36
—	1	1	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	6	6
4	—	4	2	—	2	5	2	7	2	10	12
8	4	12	12	10	22	9	3	12	6	16	22
—	—	—	1	3	4	4	—	4	9	8	17
1	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	8	2	3	5
8	7	15	7	13	20	5	6	11	23	33	56
4	4	8	8	13	21	3	3	6	25	40	65
5	4	9	4	7	11	3	—	3	8	15	23
—	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—	1	8	9
6	5	11	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	14	17
—	1	1	14	23	37	—	—	—	9	1	10
20	20	40	6	6	12	4	9	13	44	94	78

TABLE XX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	YORK, WEST RIDING (Wadsley, Sheffield).			YORK, EAST RIDING.		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 362. (166 Males and 196 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 74. (24 Males and 50 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	1	11	12	—	4	4
Religious Excitement - - - - -	1	—	1	—	4	4
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	5	3	8	2	1	3
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	—	4	4	—	1	1
Mental Anxiety : “Worry” - - - -	6	5	11	1	1	2
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	1	3	4	—	—	—
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	30	2	32	1	3	4
“ Sexual - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venereal Disease - - - - -	—	1	1	1	—	1
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	2	—	2	2	—	2
Overwork - - - - -	—	1	1	—	1	1
Sunstroke - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accident or Injury - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy - - - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal - - - - -	—	23	23	—	7	7
Lactation - - - - -	—	12	12	—	—	—
Puberty, and Change of Life - - - -	3	12	15	—	—	—
Uterine Disorders - - - - -	—	5	5	—	1	1
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis -	53	19	72	3	1	4
“ with Epilepsy - - - - -	21	23	44	1	2	3
Other forms of Brain Disease - - - -	4	—	4	3	5	8
Fevers - - - - -	—	2	2	—	—	—
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	13	18	31	2	2	4
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	12	32	44	4	3	7
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascer- tained.	5	7	12	1	6	7
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	—	—	—	—	1	1
Congenital, other combined cause not ascer- tained.	4	11	15	1	3	4
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—
Unknown - - - - -	23	32	55	6	13	19

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

BIRMINGHAM. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 206. (103 Males and 103 Females).			BRISTOL. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 109. (50 Males and 59 Females).			HULL. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 65. (32 Males and 33 Females).			IPSWICH. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 95. (45 Males and 50 Females).		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	2	3	-	2	2	2	10	12	1	6	7
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
4	5	9	2	1	3	4	3	7	2	4	6
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1
1	4	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
39	16	55	3	5	8	7	3	10	4	1	5
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	5	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-
2	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	2	2	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	1	3
-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9	9	-	4	4	-	7	7	-	1	1
-	4	4	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	6	1	-	1
-	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1
2	-	2	6	3	9	-	-	-	4	-	4
13	11	24	8	4	12	4	1	5	5	3	8
2	1	3	8	4	12	2	5	7	2	-	2
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	3	9	6	7	13	3	9	12	2	1	3
4	11	15	1	3	4	4	2	6	1	1	2
4	10	14	9	16	25	2	-	2	1	6	7
-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
3	-	3	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	3	3
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	27	50	8	3	11	4	2	6	21	18	39

TABLE XX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued. - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	LEICESTER.			LONDON (City of).		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 71.			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 93.		
	(35 Males and 36 Females.)			(31 Males and 62 Females.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL :						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	4	1	5	-	8	8
Religious Excitement - - - -	-	1	1	-	1	1
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	4	-	4	3	2	5
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	2	3	-	-	--
Mental Anxiety: "Worry" - - - -	-	3	3	1	-	1
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - -	-	-	—	-	1	1
PHYSICAL :						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	15	5	20	3	9	12
" Sexual - - - -	-	-	—	-	1	1
Venereal Disease - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	--
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	—
Overwork - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	—
Sunstroke - - - -	3	-	3	-	-	—
Accident or Injury - - - -	-	2	2	-	1	1
Pregnancy - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	—
Puerperal - - - -	-	4	4	-	1	1
Lactation - - - -	-	-	—	-	-	—
Puberty, and Change of Life - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	--
Uterine Disorders - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	--
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis - -	-	-	-	2	-	2
" with Epilepsy - - - -	4	6	10	5	4	9
Other forms of Brain Disease - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	—
Fevers - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	—
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	-	4	4	1	2	3
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	15	18	33	-	5	5
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained.	2	6	8	12	11	23
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	-	-	—	-	-	—
Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained.	1	-	1	-	-	—
Other ascertained causes - - - -	-	-	—	1	-	1
Unknown - - - -	1	3	4	3	22	25

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 47. (25 Males and 22 Females.)			NORWICH. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 49. (26 Males and 23 Females.)			TOTAL OF COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 11,011. (5,404 Males and 5,607 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
2	2	4	1	3	4	199	558	757
1	—	1	—	—	—	149	174	323
2	—	2	4	4	8	327	208	535
1	1	2	—	1	1	31	141	172
—	—	—	2	3	5	179	261	440
1	1	2	1	—	—1	42	109	151
3	2	5	5	9	14	1,249	412	1,661
1	—	1	—	—	—	61	49	110
—	—	—	—	1	1	21	14	35
4	—	4	—	—	—	106	15	121
2	—	2	—	—	—	90	79	169
—	—	—	—	—	—	92	14	106
1	1	2	2	—	2	263	48	311
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	65	65
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	368	368
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	120
—	3	3	—	2	2	20	234	254
—	2	2	—	3	3	—	139	139
5	1	6	5	2	7	329	103	432
2	1	3	3	—	3	434	386	820
—	1	1	5	5	10	215	144	359
2	1	3	—	—	—	54	58	112
1	2	3	5	2	7	437	477	914
1	2	3	9	3	12	464	585	1,049
—	—	—	1	—	1	272	404	676
1	—	1	1	1	2	93	65	158
1	—	1	1	—	1	209	172	381
—	—	—	—	—	—	84	94	178
4	6	10	—	—	—	1,138	1,287	2,425

TABLE XX.—continued.—REGISTERED - - - -

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, LANCASTER; EARLSWOOD IDIOT ASYLUM, REIGATE.			ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, LONDON, NORTHAMPTON GENERAL LU- NATIC HOSPITAL; BETHLEHEM ROYAL HOSPITAL, LONDON.		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 153. (93 Males and 60 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 477. (203 Males and 274 Females).		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	—	—	—	10	19	29
Religious Excitement - - -	—	—	—	8	12	20
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	—	—	—	25	2	27
Love Affairs (including Seduction)	—	—	—	2	7	9
Mental Anxiety: "Worry" - -	—	—	—	28	43	71
Fright and Nervous Shock - -	1	- -	1	5	3	8
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - -	—	—	—	23	8	31
" Sexual - - -	—	—	—	6	- -	6
Venereal Disease - - -	—	—	—	3	- -	3
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - -	—	—	—	21	1	22
Overwork - - - - -	1	- -	1	29	4	33
Sunstroke - - - - -	—	—	—	4	- -	4
Accident or Injury - - -	9	5	14	11	3	14
Pregnancy - - - - -	—	—	—	—	2	2
Puerperal - - - - -	—	—	—	—	25	25
Lactation - - - - -	—	—	—	—	10	10
Puberty, and Change of Life - -	—	—	—	1	17	18
Uterine Disorders - - -	—	—	—	—	10	10
Brain Disease, with General Para- lysis.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brain Disease, with Epilepsy -	2	2	4	1	1	2
Other forms of Brain Disease -	9	10	19	5	13	18
Fevers - - - - -	2	- -	2	5	4	9
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	7	8	15	13	5	18
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	10	2	12	21	37	58
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascertained.	3	3	6	7	25	32
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	33	12	45	1	- -	1
Congenital, other combined cause not ascertained.	28	24	52	3	1	4
Other ascertained causes - -	29	8	37	6	5	11
Unknown - - - - -	—	—	—	33	63	96

- HOSPITALS.			NAVAL, MILITARY, AND STATE ASYLUMS.								
THE REMAINING 11 REGISTERED HOS- PITALS. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 300. (150 Males and 150 Females.)			ROYAL MILITARY HOSPITAL, NETLEY, AND ROYAL INDIA ASYLUM, EALING. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 178. (All Males.)			ROYAL NAVAL HOSPI- TAL, YARMOUTH. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 35. (All Males.)			STATE CRIMINAL ASY- LUM, BROADMOOR. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 44. (35 Males and 9 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
2	20	22	3	-	3	1	-	1	3	-	3
4	17	21	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	7	38	5	-	5	1	-	1	3	2	5
5	6	11	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
8	13	21	11	-	11	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	5	5	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	8	48	84	-	84	3	-	3	9	3	12
6	-	6	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	10	-	10	1	-	1	-	-	-
4	3	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	3	13	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
3	-	3	18	-	18	2	-	2	3	-	3
5	1	6	13	-	13	1	-	1	2	-	2
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	2	3	-	3	14	-	14	1	-	1
6	1	7	3	-	3	4	-	4	1	1	2
3	1	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
2	1	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	12	21	2	-	2	4	-	4	1	1	2
24	25	49	29	-	29	-	-	-	7	-	7
7	6	13	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
2	1	3	17	-	17	-	-	-	3	-	3
2	-	2	10	-	10	-	-	-	6	-	6
1	3	4	56	-	56*	-	-	-	3	-	3
23	34	57	6	-	6	5	-	5	5	-	5

* Fifty-five of these are "climate (tropical)."

TABLE XX.—continued.—METROPOLITAN LICENSED

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	BETHNAL HOUSE, HOXTON HOUSE, CAMBERWELL HOUSE, PECKHAM HOUSE.			GROVE HALL.		
	The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 909.			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 63.		
	(311 Males and 598 Females.)			(All Males, chiefly Soldiers.)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:						
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	7	24	31	-	-	—
Religious Excitement - - - -	7	19	26	-	-	—
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	21	10	31	1	-	1
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - -	1	12	13	1	-	1
Mental Anxiety: "Worry" - - -	28	62	90	3	-	3
Fright and Nervous Shock - - -	2	12	14	-	-	—
PHYSICAL:						
Intemperance, in Drink - - - -	78	65	143	16	-	16
" Sexual - - - -	9	4	13	-	-	—
Venereal Disease - - - -	4	1	5	2	-	2
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - -	23	8	31	2	-	2
Overwork - - - -	13	11	24	-	-	—
Sunstroke - - - -	11	3	14	3	-	3
Accident or Injury - - - -	7	9	16	5	-	5
Pregnancy - - - -	-	4	4	-	-	—
Puerperal - - - -	-	48	48	-	-	—
Lactation - - - -	-	4	4	-	-	—
Puberty, and Change of Life - - -	-	44	44	-	-	—
Uterine Disorders - - - -	-	23	23	-	-	—
Brain Disease, with General Paralysis - -	33	20	53	7	-	7
" with Epilepsy - - - -	22	35	57	1	-	1
Other forms of Brain Disease - - -	9	14	23	3	-	3
Fevers - - - -	2	2	4	3	-	3
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders, including Old Age.	24	56	80	4	-	4
Hereditary, with other ascertained cause in combination.	32	33	65	16	-	16
Hereditary, other combined cause not ascer- tained.	8	18	26	7	-	7
Congenital, with other ascertained cause in combination.	-	1	1	-	-	—
Congenital, other combined cause not ascer- tained.	5	8	13	1	-	1
Other ascertained causes - - - -	2	2	4	12	-	12*
Unknown - - - -	46	125	171	12	-	12

Seven of these are "climate (tropical)."

- HOUSES.			PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.						TOTAL OF REGIS- TERED HOSPITALS, STATE ASYLUMS, AND LICENSED HOUSES.		
THE REMAINING 34 METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 234. (138 Males and 96 Females.)			FISHERTON HOUSE. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 200. (93 Males and 107 Females.)			THE REMAINING 61 PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES. The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 548. (270 Males & 278 Females.)			The Total Number of Patients Admitted was 3,141. (1,569 Males and 1,572 Females.)		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
3	9	12	2	4	6	8	33	41	39	109	148
8	4	12	2	3	5	13	10	23	43	65	108
6	-	6	3	1	4	27	11	38	123	33	156
1	6	7	1	3	4	7	16	23	21	50	71
26	12	38	4	4	8	38	30	68	147	164	311
1	4	5	-	3	3	-	7	7	13	34	47
20	6	26	6	4	10	56	24	80	335	118	453
2	1	3	-	-	-	5	-	5	32	5	37
3	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	26	1	27
23	6	29	2	-	2	7	2	9	84	20	104
13	-	13	2	-	2	25	6	31	95	24	119
5	-	5	3	-	3	5	2	7	57	5	62
8	1	9	3	2	5	7	2	9	71	23	94
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	11	11
-	2	2	-	3	3	-	14	14	-	104	104
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	20	20
-	2	2	-	-	-	2	13	15	3	84	87
-	16	16	-	-	-	-	19	19	-	73	73
9	-	9	2	-	2	3	-	3	74	20	94
3	-	3	1	2	3	7	7	14	51	49	100
9	2	11	-	-	-	12	5	17	53	45	98
1	-	1	-	1	1	1	6	7	19	14	33
7	7	14	-	-	-	11	26	37	82	115	197
29	22	51	-	1	1	35	43	78	203	163	366
10	10	20	-	1	1	7	16	23	53	79	132
7	-	7	-	1	1	5	2	7	68	17	85
5	2	7	-	-	-	39	14	53	99	49	148
1	1	2	4	4	8	7	8	15	121	31	152
5	15	20	58	70	128	33	50	83	226	357	583

OCCUPATIONS OR PROFESSIONS OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1876.

EXPLANATION, showing more fully what PERSONS are included in the several "ORDERS" in Tables XIII., XVI., XVII., XVIII., and XIX,

- ORDER 1. { Government Clerks, Government Messengers, Government workmen, and others employed under Government (exclusive of Telegraph Service); Magistrates, Officers of Law Courts, Policemen, Prison Officers; Municipal, Parish, and Union Officers.
- ORDER 2. Officers and men (including Pensioners) of Army and Navy.
- ORDER 3. { Clergymen, Ministers, and others connected with Religion, of all Denominations; Lawyers, Law Stationers; Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists, Chemists, Druggists; Authors, Literary persons, Students in Literature; Artists, Musicians, Actors, Teachers, Scientific persons.
- ORDER 4. { Wives and others of no specified occupation, engaged in Household Work; wives of Innkeepers, Publicans, Beersellers, Lodging and Boarding-house Keepers, Shopkeepers, Farmers, Graziers, Shoemakers, Butchers.
- ORDER 5. { Innkeepers, Hotelkeepers, Publicans, Lodging, Boarding, and Eating-house keepers, Domestic Servants.
- ORDER 6. { Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Agents, Factors, Auctioneers, Valuers, House Agents; Accountants, Bankers' Clerks, Commercial Clerks and Travellers; Pawnbrokers, Hucksters, Costermongers, Hawkers, Pedlars.
- ORDER 7. { Persons engaged in Railway, Road, Canal, Sea, River, and Telegraph Services (not including Constructors), and employed in Storage.
- ORDER 8. { Farmers, Farm Servants, Agricultural Labourers; Florists; Horse Proprietors, Breakers, &c., Veterinary Surgeons; Gamekeepers, Fishermen.
- ORDER 9. { Persons engaged in manufacturing or selling Books, Musical Instruments, Prints, Pictures, Carved Work, Toys, Watches, Philosophical Instruments, Surgical Instruments, Arms, Machines and Tools, Carriages, Ships, Houses, Furniture, and Chemicals.
- ORDER 10. { Persons engaged in making or selling Wool, Worsted, Silk, Cotton, Flax, Hemp, and Dress.
- ORDER 11. { Persons engaged in making or selling Animal and Vegetable Foods, Drinks, Stimulants, and other Animal and Vegetable substances (not including those classed in Orders 4 and 5).
- ORDER 12. { Miners, Quarrymen, Brickmakers, Railway Navvies, Platelayers, and Labourers; Road Labourers, Workers or Dealers in the Metals, and Salt; or employed in Waterworks.
Merchants and others connected with the above.
- ORDER 13. Persons of independent means.
- ORDER 14. { Persons of no occupation, or occupation not defined (not including those classed in Orders 4 and 13, nor superannuated persons); Scholars and Students under 15 years of age, not engaged in any directly productive occupation.

Persons engaged in more than one occupation are classed as belonging to that which appeared to be their chief pursuit. Superannuated persons are classed under their former occupation.

ALPHABETICAL LIST of the whole of the OCCUPATIONS or PROFESSIONS of PERSONS included in the several "ORDERS" in Tables XIII., XVI., XVII., XVIII., and XIX.

The Numbers refer to the "Orders."

Accountant - - - - -	6	Builder - - - - -	9
Actor, actress - - - - -	3	Burnisher - - - - -	12
Agent - - - - -	6	Butcher - - - - -	11
Agent (estate) - - - - -	8	Butcher's wife - - - - -	4
Agent (house) - - - - -	6	Button-maker - - - - -	10
Agent (newspaper) - - - - -	9		
Agricultural labourer - - - - -	8	Cabinetmaker - - - - -	9
Ammunition maker - - - - -	9	Cabman - - - - -	7
Anchorsmith - - - - -	12	Cab-owner - - - - -	7
Architect - - - - -	9	Calenderer - - - - -	9
Army - - - - -	2	Calico-printer, dyer, warehouseman, dealer -	10
Artificial flower maker - - - - -	9	Canal service - - - - -	7
Artist - - - - -	3	Canvas manufacturer, dealer - - - - -	10
Attorney - - - - -	3	Carman - - - - -	7
Auctioneer - - - - -	6	Carpenter - - - - -	9
Author - - - - -	3	Carpet manufacturer - - - - -	10
		Carriage-maker - - - - -	9
Bag-maker (leather) - - - - -	11	Carrier - - - - -	7
Bag-maker, dealer (not leather) - - - - -	10	Cartridge-maker - - - - -	9
Bailiff (farin) - - - - -	8	Carver - - - - -	9
Baker - - - - -	11	Cellarman - - - - -	11
Banker - - - - -	6	Chainsmith - - - - -	12
Bank service - - - - -	6	Chapel officer - - - - -	3
Bargeman - - - - -	7	Cheesemonger - - - - -	11
Bargewoman - - - - -	7	Chemist - - - - -	3
Bark manufacturer - - - - -	11	Chemist (manufacturing) - - - - -	9
Barrister - - - - -	3	Child (no productive occupation) - - - - -	14
Basket-maker - - - - -	11	Chimney-sweep - - - - -	12
Beerseller - - - - -	5	Church officer - - - - -	3
Beerseller's wife - - - - -	4	Cigar-maker - - - - -	11
Bellhanger - - - - -	12	Civil engineer - - - - -	3
Bender - - - - -	11	Civil Service (exclusive of Telegraph Service)	1
Benefit society officer - - - - -	6	Clay labourer - - - - -	12
Blacksmith - - - - -	12	Clergyman - - - - -	3
Blanket manufacturer - - - - -	10	Clerk (bank) - - - - -	6
Bleacher - - - - -	10	Clerk (commercial) - - - - -	6
Blindmaker - - - - -	9	Clerk in Civil Service (exclusive of Telegraph Service).	1
Boarding-house keeper - - - - -	5	Clerk (lawyer's) - - - - -	3
Boarding-house keeper's wife - - - - -	4	Clerk (railway) - - - - -	7
Boatbuilder - - - - -	9	Clockmaker - - - - -	9
Boatman - - - - -	7	Clogmaker - - - - -	10
Bookbinder - - - - -	9	Cloth-dealer, merchant - - - - -	10
Bookseller - - - - -	9	Coachmaker - - - - -	9
Bootmaker - - - - -	10	Coachman, domestic - - - - -	5
Boxmaker - - - - -	11	Coachman, not domestic - - - - -	7
Brass manufacturer - - - - -	12	Coach owner - - - - -	7
Brazier - - - - -	12	Coal merchant, dealer, heaver, labourer, worker.	12
Brewer - - - - -	11	Coal-mine service - - - - -	12
Bricklayer - - - - -	9	Coal-miner - - - - -	12
Brickmaker, dealer - - - - -	12	Coastguard - - - - -	2
Bristle manufacturer - - - - -	11	Coffeehouse-keeper - - - - -	5
Broker - - - - -	6	Cokeburner, dealer - - - - -	12
Broom-maker - - - - -	11		
Brushmaker - - - - -	11		

LIST of Occupations in the several "Orders"—*continued.*

Colourman - - - - -	11	Fishmonger - - - - -	11
Colour manufacturer - - - - -	9	Flannel manufacturer - - - - -	10
Comb-maker - - - - -	11	Flax manufacturer - - - - -	10
Commercial clerk - - - - -	6	Flour merchant, dealer - - - - -	11
Commercial traveller - - - - -	6	Floorcloth maker - - - - -	11
Confectioner - - - - -	11	Florist - - - - -	8
Contractor (road) - - - - -	12	Flower-maker - - - - -	9
Cook - - - - -	5	Flyman - - - - -	7
Cook (ship) - - - - -	7	Fruit dealer - - - - -	11
Cooper - - - - -	11	Fuller - - - - -	10
Copper manufacturer - - - - -	12	Furniture broker, dealer - - - - -	9
Copper-miner - - - - -	12	Furrier - - - - -	10
Coppersmith - - - - -	12	Fustian maker - - - - -	10
Cordmaker - - - - -	10		
Corkcutter, manufacturer - - - - -	11	Game dealer - - - - -	11
Corn merchant, dealer - - - - -	11	Gamekeeper - - - - -	8
Costermonger - - - - -	6	Gaoler - - - - -	1
Cotton manufacturer, warehouseman, dealer, printer, dyer.	10	Gardener (domestic) - - - - -	5
Cowkeeper - - - - -	11	Gardener (not domestic) - - - - -	8
Crapemaker - - - - -	10	Gasfitter - - - - -	12
Currier - - - - -	11	Gasworks service - - - - -	12
Cutler - - - - -	9	General dealer - - - - -	6
		Gilder - - - - -	9
Dentist - - - - -	3	Gingerbeer maker - - - - -	11
Dock service - - - - -	7	Gipsy - - - - -	14
Dockyard labourer - - - - -	7	Glass dealer, manufacturer, worker - - - - -	12
Domestic servant - - - - -	5	Glazier - - - - -	9
Draper - - - - -	10	Glover - - - - -	10
Drayman - - - - -	7	Glovemaker - - - - -	10
Dressmaker - - - - -	10	Goldsmith - - - - -	12
Drover - - - - -	8	Government employé (exclusive of Telegraph Service).	1
Druggist - - - - -	3	Grazier - - - - -	8
Dustman - - - - -	12	Grazier's wife - - - - -	4
Dye manufacturer - - - - -	9	Greengrocer - - - - -	11
Dyer (chemical) - - - - -	9	Grocer - - - - -	11
Dyer (wool and cotton) - - - - -	10	Groom (domestic) - - - - -	5
		Groom (not domestic) - - - - -	8
Earthenware manufacturer, dealer - - - - -	12	Gunmaker - - - - -	9
Eating-house keeper - - - - -	5	Gunsmith - - - - -	9
Editor - - - - -	3	Gutta-percha maker, dealer - - - - -	11
Embroiderer - - - - -	10		
Engine-driver (railway) - - - - -	7	Haberdasher - - - - -	10
Engine-maker - - - - -	9	Hairdresser - - - - -	10
Engineer (civil) - - - - -	3	Hair manufacturer - - - - -	11
Engraver - - - - -	3	Harbour service (not Government) - - - - -	7
Envelope-maker - - - - -	11	Hardware dealer - - - - -	12
Errand-boy - - - - -	7	Harness-maker - - - - -	9
Estate agent - - - - -	8	Hatmaker - - - - -	10
		Hatter - - - - -	10
Factor - - - - -	6	Hawker - - - - -	6
Factory worker (textile fabrics) - - - - -	10	Hay dealer - - - - -	11
Fancy goods manufacturer, dealer - - - - -	10	Hemp manufacturer - - - - -	10
Farmer - - - - -	8	Hoopmaker - - - - -	11
Farmer's wife - - - - -	4	Horsebreaker - - - - -	8
Farm servant - - - - -	8	Horsedealer - - - - -	8
Farm service - - - - -	8	Horsekeeper - - - - -	8
Farrier - - - - -	8	Horse proprietor - - - - -	8
Feather-dresser, dealer - - - - -	11	Hosier - - - - -	10
Fellmonger - - - - -	11	Hosiery manufacturer - - - - -	10
Felt manufacturer - - - - -	10	Hotelkeeper - - - - -	5
Fencemaker - - - - -	11	Houseagent - - - - -	6
Filemaker, dealer - - - - -	9	Housekeeper - - - - -	5
Fisherman - - - - -	8	Housemaid - - - - -	5
Fishing-tackle maker - - - - -	9	Housewife - - - - -	4

LIST of Occupations in the several "Orders"—continued.

Huckster - - - - -	6	Meter - - - - -	7
Huddlemaker - - - - -	11	Midwife - - - - -	3
Indiarubber-maker, dealer - - - - -	11	Militia - - - - -	2
Innkeeper - - - - -	5	Milkseller - - - - -	11
Innkeeper's wife - - - - -	4	Miller - - - - -	11
Inspector (road) - - - - -	12	Milliner - - - - -	10
Institution service - - - - -	5	Millwright - - - - -	9
Instrument (surgical) maker - - - - -	9	Miner - - - - -	12
Insurance officer - - - - -	6	Mine service - - - - -	12
Iron manufacturer - - - - -	12	Minister - - - - -	3
Iron miner - - - - -	12	Missionary - - - - -	3
Ironmonger - - - - -	12	Municipal officer - - - - -	1
		Musical instructor - - - - -	3
Japanner - - - - -	11	Musical instrument maker, dealer - - - - -	9
Jeweller - - - - -	12	Musician - - - - -	3
Jockey - - - - -	8	Muslin-maker - - - - -	10
Joiner - - - - -	9		
Journalist - - - - -	3	Nailmaker - - - - -	12
Jute manufacturer - - - - -	10	Navvy (railway) - - - - -	12
		Navy - - - - -	2
Labourer (agricultural) - - - - -	8	Needle-maker - - - - -	9
Labourer (chemical) - - - - -	9	Netmaker - - - - -	10
Labourer (railway) - - - - -	12	Newspaper agent - - - - -	9
Labourer (road) - - - - -	12	Newsroom-keeper - - - - -	9
Lacemaker - - - - -	10	Nurse - - - - -	5
Lacquerer - - - - -	12	Nurseryman - - - - -	8
Land drainage service - - - - -	8		
Land surveyor - - - - -	8	Oilman - - - - -	11
Lathmaker - - - - -	11	Oil-miller, refiner - - - - -	11
Laundry-keeper - - - - -	10	Omnibus driver - - - - -	7
Laundrymaid - - - - -	5	Omnibus owner - - - - -	7
Law-court officer - - - - -	1	Optician - - - - -	9
Law stationer - - - - -	3	Overseer - - - - -	1
Law student - - - - -	3		
Lead manufacturer - - - - -	12	Packing-case maker - - - - -	11
Lead-miner - - - - -	12	Painter (artist) - - - - -	3
Leather manufacturer - - - - -	11	Painter (house), &c. - - - - -	9
Lecturer - - - - -	3	Paperhanger - - - - -	9
Limeburner - - - - -	12	Paper manufacturer, stainer, worker - - - - -	11
Limestone-quarrier - - - - -	12	Parasol-maker - - - - -	10
Linendraper - - - - -	10	Parish officer - - - - -	1
Linen manufacturer - - - - -	10	Pastrycook - - - - -	11
Lithographer - - - - -	9	Pattern designer - - - - -	9
Livery-stable keeper - - - - -	7	Patten-maker - - - - -	10
Locksmith - - - - -	12	Pavior - - - - -	9
Lodging-house keeper - - - - -	5	Pawnbroker - - - - -	6
Lodging-house keeper's wife - - - - -	4	Pedlar - - - - -	6
		Penmaker - - - - -	9
Machine-maker - - - - -	9	Pensioner (army or navy) - - - - -	2
Machine (agricultural) proprietor - - - - -	8	Percussion-cap maker - - - - -	9
Magistrate - - - - -	1	Philosophical instrument maker - - - - -	9
Maltster - - - - -	11	Photographer - - - - -	3
Marble mason - - - - -	9	Physician - - - - -	3
Marine (Royal) - - - - -	2	Pilot - - - - -	7
Mason - - - - -	9	Pinmaker - - - - -	9
Matchmaker - - - - -	9	Pipe (tobacco) maker - - - - -	12
Matmaker, seller - - - - -	10	Plasterer - - - - -	9
Meat salesman - - - - -	11	Plater (precious metals) - - - - -	12
Medical assistant - - - - -	3	Platelayer (railway) - - - - -	12
Medical student - - - - -	3	Plumber - - - - -	9
Mercer - - - - -	10	Police - - - - -	1
Merchant - - - - -	6	Polisher (French) - - - - -	11
Messenger - - - - -	7	Porter - - - - -	7
Messenger, Government - - - - -	1	Portmanteau-maker - - - - -	11
		Poulterer - - - - -	11

List of Occupations in the several "Orders"—*continued*.

Press-worker (iron and steel)	-	-	-	12	Slate-quarrier	-	-	-	-	-	12
Priest	-	-	-	3	Slater	-	-	-	-	-	9
Printer	-	-	-	9	Snuffinaker	-	-	-	-	-	11
Prison officer	-	-	-	1	Soapboiler	-	-	-	-	-	11
Professor	-	-	-	3	Soda-water maker	-	-	-	-	-	11
Provision curer, dealer	-	-	-	11	Soldier	-	-	-	-	-	2
Publican	-	-	-	5	Solicitor	-	-	-	-	-	3
Publican's wife	-	-	-	4	Spirit merchant	-	-	-	-	-	11
Publisher	-	-	-	9	Station-master (railway)	-	-	-	-	-	7
Quarryman	-	-	-	12	Stationer (not law)	-	-	-	-	-	11
Rag-gatherer, dealer	-	-	-	11	Staymaker	-	-	-	-	-	10
Railway employé (not constructor)	-	-	-	7	Steam navigation service	-	-	-	-	-	7
Railway labourer	-	-	-	12	Steel manufacturer, worker	-	-	-	-	-	12
Railway navvy	-	-	-	12	Stickmaker	-	-	-	-	-	10
Railway platelayer	-	-	-	12	Stoker (railway)	-	-	-	-	-	7
Relieving officer	-	-	-	1	Stone merchant, quarrier, cutter, dresser	-	-	-	-	-	12
Ribbon manufacturer	-	-	-	10	Straw dealer	-	-	-	-	-	11
Road contractor, inspector, surveyor, labourer	-	-	-	12	Straw-plait manufacturer	-	-	-	-	-	10
Ropemaker	-	-	-	10	Student in law	-	-	-	-	-	3
Rug manufacturer	-	-	-	10	Student in medicine	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sacking-maker, dealer	-	-	-	10	Student in literature	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sackmaker, dealer	-	-	-	10	Stuff manufacturer	-	-	-	-	-	10
Saddler	-	-	-	9	Sugar refiner	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sailcloth manufacturer, dealer	-	-	-	10	Surgeon	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sailmaker	-	-	-	9	Surgeon (veterinary)	-	-	-	-	-	8
Sailor (R.N.)	-	-	-	2	Surgical instrument maker	-	-	-	-	-	9
Sailor (merchant service)	-	-	-	7	Surveyor (house)	-	-	-	-	-	9
Salesman (cattle, sheep, and pigs)	-	-	-	8	Surveyor (land)	-	-	-	-	-	8
Salesman (meat)	-	-	-	11	Surveyor (road)	-	-	-	-	-	12
Salt manufacturer, dealer	-	-	-	12	Tailor	-	-	-	-	-	10
Satin manufacturer	-	-	-	10	Tallowchandler	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sawmaker, dealer	-	-	-	9	Tanner	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sawyer	-	-	-	11	Tapemaker, dealer	-	-	-	-	-	10
Scavenger	-	-	-	12	Teacher	-	-	-	-	-	3
Scholar (no productive occupation)	-	-	-	14	Teadealer	-	-	-	-	-	11
Schoolmaster	-	-	-	3	Telegraph service	-	-	-	-	-	7
Schoolmistress	-	-	-	3	Thatcher	-	-	-	-	-	11
Scientific person (professional)	-	-	-	3	Theatrical	-	-	-	-	-	3
Scissors-maker	-	-	-	9	Thimble-maker	-	-	-	-	-	9
Scourer (chemical)	-	-	-	9	Threadmaker	-	-	-	-	-	10
Screw-worker, maker	-	-	-	12	Tiler	-	-	-	-	-	9
Scripture-reader	-	-	-	3	Timber merchant, dealer	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sculptor	-	-	-	3	Tin manufacturer	-	-	-	-	-	12
Seaman (merchant service)	-	-	-	7	Tin miner	-	-	-	-	-	12
Seaman (R.N.)	-	-	-	2	Tobacco manufacturer	-	-	-	-	-	11
Seamstress	-	-	-	10	Tobacco-pipe maker	-	-	-	-	-	12
Seed (esculent) merchant, dealer	-	-	-	11	Tobacconist	-	-	-	-	-	11
Seedsman	-	-	-	8	Toll collector	-	-	-	-	-	7
Servant (domestic)	-	-	-	5	Toolmaker, dealer	-	-	-	-	-	9
Shepherd	-	-	-	8	Toymaker, dealer	-	-	-	-	-	9
Shipbuilder	-	-	-	9	Traveller (commercial)	-	-	-	-	-	6
Ship cook, steward, stewardess	-	-	-	7	Trimming-maker, dealer	-	-	-	-	-	10
Shipowner	-	-	-	7	Turnpike-gate keeper	-	-	-	-	-	7
Shipwright	-	-	-	9	Typefounder	-	-	-	-	-	9
Shirtmaker	-	-	-	10	Umbrella-maker	-	-	-	-	-	10
Shoemaker	-	-	-	10	Undertaker	-	-	-	-	-	9
Shoemaker's wife	-	-	-	4	Union officer	-	-	-	-	-	1
Showman	-	-	-	3	Upholsterer	-	-	-	-	-	9
Silk manufacturerer, dyer, printer	-	-	-	10	Vagrant	-	-	-	-	-	14
Silversmith	-	-	-	12	Valuer	-	-	-	-	-	6
Skinner	-	-	-	10	Vegetable dealer	-	-	-	-	-	11
					Velvet manufacturer	-	-	-	-	-	10

List of Occupations in the several "Orders"—continued.

Vermin destroyer - - - - -	8	Wife of butcher - - - - -	4
Veterinary surgeon - - - - -	8	„ farmer - - - - -	4
		„ grazier - - - - -	4
Warehouseman - - - - -	7	„ innkeeper - - - - -	4
Warehousewoman - - - - -	7	„ lodging or boarding-house keeper -	4
Washerwoman - - - - -	10	„ publican - - - - -	4
Watchmaker - - - - -	9	„ shoemaker - - - - -	4
Waterman - - - - -	7	Wigmaker - - - - -	10
Waterworks service - - - - -	12	Wine merchant - - - - -	11
Weaver - - - - -	10	Wireworker, drawer - - - - -	12
Weigher - - - - -	7	Wood-carver - - - - -	9
Wharfinger - - - - -	7	Wood merchant, dealer, turner, maker -	11
Wheelwright - - - - -	9	Woodman - - - - -	8
Whipmaker - - - - -	9	Woolstapler - - - - -	10
Whitesmith - - - - -	12	Worsted manufacturer - - - - -	10
Wife (engaged in household duties) - -	4		
Wife of beerseller - - - - -	4	Zinc manufacturer - - - - -	12

Appendix A. gives the details of the annual returns made by the clerks to boards of guardians, pursuant to the provisions of the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, s. 64, showing the number of pauper lunatics chargeable to unions and parishes on the 1st of January last.

In Appendices (B¹) and (B²), will be found detailed information with regard to patients in County and Borough and State Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, and in "single charge." The admissions, discharges, and deaths which have occurred during the past year, and the changes in the numbers and classes under treatment produced thereby, are set forth as regards the various institutions and houses; together with the number of post-mortem examinations made, and the suicides that have occurred. Columns showing the ratio of the recoveries and of the deaths in Asylums and Hospitals are also inserted.

The total number of patients thus detained under care on the 1st of January last was 44,286, of whom 4,087 males and 3,510 females were of the private class, and 16,781 males and 19,908 females were paupers.

The admissions during the year 1876 were 14,386 (2,722 private patients and 11,664 paupers), of these 1,304 were transfers from certain Asylums to others, and 1,678 (or 11·6 per cent. of the whole number) were re-admissions. The total numbers discharged were 8,575, of whom 5,106 had recovered: the deaths were 4,405, and in 2,589 of these cases post-mortem examinations were made.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

The patients in County and Borough Asylums on the 1st of January 1876, were 34,153 (15,637 males and 18,516 females), and there were admitted during the year 11,042* of both sexes, so that the total number under care and treatment in the course of the year amounted to 45,195.†

The discharges, including transfers, were 5,969, of whom 4,058 are reported to have recovered: the deaths during the year were 3,703. These changes left in these asylums on the 1st of January last, 35,523 (16,262 males and 19,261 females), an increase of 1,370 on the numbers resident on the 1st of January 1876.

The daily average number resident throughout the year was 34,932.

The recorded recoveries of the year as compared with the admissions, were in the proportion of 36·7 per cent.; the deaths upon the daily average number throughout the year were in the proportion of 10·6 per cent.; and calculated upon the total number under treatment the rate of mortality would be 8·1 per cent.

It will be seen on an examination of the foregoing Tables V., VI., and VII., that the recoveries have been fully 2 per cent. higher than those of the previous year, and that the mortality has been favourable, having been nearly 1 per cent. lower than that of the year 1875, and slightly below the average of the last 18 years.

The proportion of patients in County and Borough Asylums who, on the 1st of January last, were deemed by the various medical superintendents to be curable, amounted to 7·22 per cent. The proportion on 1st January 1876 was 7·17 per cent.

The whole of the entries made by us in the Visitors' Books of the County and Borough Asylums, showing the general condition of each institution, will be found in Appendix (C.); and in Appendix (N.) we give a list of all these establishments, with their locality, and the names both of the medical superintendents, and of the clerks to Committees of Visitors. We proceed, as usual, to notice in this place the chief alterations and additions to the Asylums which were carried out last year, together with the accidents which have occurred and other important circumstances.

In the course of the year we have been engaged in correspondence

* Of these, 1,049 were "transfers."

† Or, deducting "transfers," 44,146.

pondence with the authorities of several Asylums, on the subject of the continuous watching by night of the epileptic and suicidal patients. We think it sufficient, without entering, on this occasion, into the details of all the deaths by suffocation during fits, which have occurred in this period, to say generally, that our suggestions on this head have, as a rule, been well received, and that we hope before long to be in a position to report that special dormitories for these patients, who present a source of constant anxiety to those in charge of them, are in working order in most of our County and Borough Asylums. Where the plan has been fully carried out, it has been found to answer well.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

We are glad to report that plans for suitable dormitories and single rooms, affording means for the constant night supervision of epileptic and suicidal patients at the Bucks Asylum, have been submitted and approved by the Secretary of State. Accommodation will be provided for 32 patients of each sex, at an estimated cost, including an attendant's sleeping-room, of 2,405 l.

Bucks.
Provision for
the epileptic
and suicidal.

The necessity for some provision of this kind was very strongly pressed by the Commissioners who visited the Asylum in November 1874, on finding that during the current year two patients had been found dead in bed. At the visit in September 1875, the subject was again urged upon the attention of the Committee, but it was not until another preventible death from suffocation during an epileptic fit had occurred on the 4th of last May, and a very strong letter had been addressed by us to the Committee, that any steps were taken.

A private male patient who had been four years in this Asylum hung himself by means of a pocket handkerchief, to the frame of his bedroom window, on the 4th of March 1876. He was maniacal and much depressed on his admission, but he was not stated to be suicidal, and the medical superintendent did not consider that he was so. Contrary to the regulations of the Asylum, the attendant had allowed this patient to have a pocket handkerchief in his room, as he was suffering from a cold. We considered that the attendant was to blame in so doing without the sanction of the superintendent, and suggested that such alterations should be made in the windows of the single-rooms as would prevent the possibility of their being again made use for the purpose of self-destruction.

Suicide.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.Cambridge.
Enlargement.

The overcrowded state of the Cambridge Asylum has for some years past been a source of anxiety, inducing, as it did in 1875, an outbreak of epidemic erysipelas; we have, therefore, satisfaction in reporting that plans for considerable additions have at length been submitted, which will provide day-space for 65 patients of each sex, with additional beds for 10 males and 20 females.

Although the arrangements were in many respects not such as we would have desired, so much opposition was made to our suggestions, that at length, with a view of avoiding delay, we consented to waive objections, and having procured from our consulting architect a favourable report as to the safety and stability of the proposed mode of construction, and the sufficiency of the estimate (13,000 *l.*), we obtained the approval of the Secretary of State to the plans on the 6th of April last. This Asylum is still without the services of an assistant medical officer.

Cheshire
Asylums
(Chester).
Suicide.

A blind male patient of the Chester Asylum, admitted in a state of melancholia and suicidally disposed, contrived to hang himself by means of the cord of the shutter of the single-room in which he was placed, which cord he had apparently gnawed through. In consequence of the special dormitory for suicidal cases being full, he had been placed in the infirmary, the attendants in which had received instructions, both written and verbal, as to his case, and particularly as to his suicidal tendency, and strict orders were given that the night attendant should visit him at least once every hour. Not only were the shutters only partially secured, but the night attendant quite disregarded his instructions, having visited the patient four times only during the night of his death, and then at intervals of upwards of two hours, the last visit having been at 3.30 a.m.

Cheshire
Asylums
(Parkside).
Additions.

The increasing population at the Macclesfield Asylum, having rendered it necessary to employ steam power in the laundry department, plans for an enlargement of the wash-house was submitted during the past year, and approved by the Secretary of State. The estimate for the work was 574 *l.*

Death by
poisoning.

A female patient who had been transferred from the Northampton Hospital in June 1875, died here on the 31st January 1876, in such peculiar circumstances as to deserve a brief notice. This woman was suddenly taken ill after having been out in the airing court, and was found by Dr. Deas in a fainting state, very pallid, and almost pulseless.

Her

Her head was laid low and a little whisky and water given her, after which she revived, and was able to speak, but immediately after she became convulsed, the face distorted as if in an epileptic fit, and the pupils contracted, and insensible. She died in about three-quarters of an hour from the time when she was first found to be ill, and it was supposed, before the post-mortem examination, that she had died from apoplexy or some other cerebral affection; however, no organic disease was found to account for death. Upon opening the stomach it was found to contain some green fluid, and a small quantity (about a tablespoonful in all) of leaves, and six or seven small seeds of the holly berry. The leaves were those of the yew and holly, and, after drying, the former weighed only 5 grains, and the latter 11. In the absence of any other probable cause of death, there seems to be little doubt that this was a case of poisoning by yew leaves, although the amount taken was quite disproportionate to the severity of the symptoms and rapidly fatal result.

COUNTY AND
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ASYLUMS.
Cheshire
Asylums
(Parkside).
Death by
poisoning.

It will be remembered that we had to notice in our 30th Report (page 35) a similar case of poisoning at the Salop Asylum, from the leaves of the yew, taken, as was supposed, with a suicidal intention. The recurrence at so short an interval, of a death from this cause, is somewhat remarkable, as the recorded instances of poisoning from yew leaves have hitherto been rare.

The death of a girl in the Cornwall Asylum by suffocation during the night, in a fit of epilepsy, strongly shows how inefficient merely periodical visits of a night watch are in securing the safety of those afflicted with this disease. This girl had been seen by the nurse at regular intervals during the night, but on the nurse returning after an absence of an hour and a quarter, she was found dead in her bed. We addressed a letter to the Visitors of the Asylum expressing a hope that this would be the last of a series of such deaths that had resulted, during the last three years, from the neglect in making all possible provision against their occurrence, and were assured in reply, by the superintendent, that he was most anxious to make such provision as soon as possible, but that there was no available space until a ward recently built was sufficiently dry for occupation.

Cornwall.
Suffocation in
an epileptic
fit.

The Cumberland Asylum, since 1861, when it was opened, had enjoyed complete immunity from the occurrence of suicide until January 1876, when a female patient de-

Cumberland.
Suicide.

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BOROUGH
ASYLUMS,
Cumberland.
Suicide.

stroyed herself by cutting her throat with a pair of scissors. Previous to her admission, in 1867, she had tried to hang herself, and was then labouring under deep depression of mind. She appears to have made no further attempt on her life during her nine years' residence in the Asylum, where she was generally more trusted than any other female patient, and had been allowed to go about in the grounds unattended. On several occasions she was sent home on trial, but became after a short time melancholic, when it became necessary to send her back to the Asylum.

Derbyshire.

Death ensuing
on a struggle
with attendant.

An inquest was held at the Derbyshire Asylum on the body of a male patient, who died about 24 hours after a severe struggle with the night attendant. The patient, who had been in the Asylum for 11 days, was suffering from general paralysis. He was restless and excitable, and irritating to other patients, but at the same time was not considered to be a man likely to commit a determined act of violence. On the night of the 13th of March he was visited by the attendant at regular intervals, but was generally found awake, and out of his bed. He was taken to another room, where it was thought probable he would be more likely to get rest, but on the attendant's visit at about three in the morning he was again found standing up in the room. On the attendant attempting to put him back in his bed, he made a desperate attack on him. A violent struggle of many minutes took place, and both attendant and patient fell together on the floor, the patient being underneath. The former was at last able to get away, and summon two other attendants to his assistance. With their help, though after more acts of violence on the part of the patient, he was placed in the padded-room. When examined by the assistant medical officer next morning, bruises and abrasions were found about his person, and in the course of the following day it was discovered that some of the ribs on the left side had been broken. The patient died early in the ensuing day.

A post-mortem examination was made by the medical officers of the Asylum in the presence of one of the surgeons of the Derby Infirmary. They considered that death had resulted from inflammation of the abdomen, congestion of the lungs, and fractured ribs. An inquest was held, and the jury, after hearing the evidence of the attendants and the medical gentlemen, concurred in this opinion, adding to their verdict that the fracture was caused by an accidental fall.

fall. We agreed in this view of the case, but at the same time were of opinion that, with a man of the patient's known habits, it would have been advisable for two attendants to have visited him instead of one. On communicating to this effect with the medical superintendent, we were informed that arrangements similar to those suggested by us had been in operation since the accident.

COUNTY AND
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ASYLUMS.
Derbyshire.

We stated in our last Report that the question of how best to provide additional accommodation for the pauper patients of the county of Durham was under the consideration of the Committee of Visitors. Two proposals were before them; one to construct an entirely new Asylum on another and more easily accessible site; the other to erect a building for 432 chronic and harmless patients on the present estate, which is about 200 acres in extent. The latter alternative was ultimately adopted by the Quarter Sessions, and plans for the building were soon after submitted. After very careful consideration and examination, we recommended the drawings for the approval of Mr. Secretary Cross. The architect estimates that the work may be completed for 39,729*l*.

Durham.
New block
for chronic
patients.

The death of a patient named T. D. in this Asylum, on the 4th of January, gave rise to much correspondence between ourselves, the Secretary of State, and the Visitors of the Asylum, and led eventually to a special inquiry by two members of the Board.

Death by
violence.

The facts of the case, as stated at the inquest, which was immediately held, were shortly these :

The patient, who was suffering from general paralysis, was in a restless and unsettled state of mind, and was therefore placed in No. 4, the refractory ward. On the evening of the 2nd of January it was alleged that he attempted to pull another patient, M. M., from his chair, but that the patient seized him by the legs, threw him violently on the floor, and then jumped upon him. The attendant in charge, named Gunner, who was at the other end of the room, immediately ran across, but was not in time to stop the assault. Shortly afterwards T. D. molested another patient, had another fall, and was kicked by the person with whom he interfered. The next morning the attention of the assistant medical officer was called to T. D. on account of a cut at the back of his head having been noticed; but this was not of a severe character, nor were any serious consequences apprehended until the evening of the same day, when the patient appeared

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BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

Durham.

Death by
violence.

to be very unwell, and after careful examination it was discovered that there were extensive fractures of the ribs, and other injuries, from which he died on the morning of the 4th. The jury found that death was caused by M. M. jumping upon the deceased's chest, and they did not ascribe any blame to any of the officers or attendants. Upon the evidence so given it appeared to us that there was no ground for further proceedings. At the same time we considered that the attendant Gunner was much to be censured for not having immediately reported the assault. In consequence, however, of communications addressed to the Home Office by the guardians of the union to which T. D. belonged to, the Secretary of State requested us to make a special inquiry into the matter.

Accordingly, two members of our Board held the inquiry at the Asylum on the 24th of February, in the course of which a patient, J. W., gave evidence that, subsequently to the time of the alleged assault by M. M., he had witnessed an assault by two of the attendants (of whom Gunner was one) and a patient on T. D., the alleged cause of which he stated to be the unruly conduct and bad language of T. D. towards the attendants and other patients. Our colleagues were of opinion that the fatal injuries had been received at this time, and not at the time spoken to by Gunner. They considered, however, that the mental condition of J. W. was such that, though before them he was able to give his evidence satisfactorily, he would probably be incapacitated by excitement from repeating that testimony in the witness box. They could not, therefore, recommend that proceedings should be taken against Gunner and the other attendants (Gunner resigned his situation on the day after the inquest), but in communicating their report to the Visitors of the Asylum, they urged that a careful watch should be kept on the other attendant, who remained in their employment. This has been done, and reports have been subsequently furnished to us, in which the Visitors state their thorough confidence in him.

Essex.

Additions.

Plans for a new boiler-room and two cottages, proposed to be rented at the Essex Asylum, at an estimated cost of 900 l., have been approved by the Secretary of State.

Second asylum.

The constantly increasing number of pauper lunatics belonging to this county was specially referred to by the Commissioners who visited this Asylum on the 10th of February last year; they found that every bed was occupied, and it appeared

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Essex.
Second asylum.

appeared that 50 women had been refused admission, on the ground of want of room. At the same time, 18 male patients had been sent to the Ipswich Borough Asylum, and many others were at licensed houses in London and elsewhere. Forty-four females of the quiet and harmless class were about to be removed to the house at Mistley, which, as mentioned in our last Report, has been fitted up by the Visitors for temporary accommodation.

The question of placing additional buildings on the existing site had already been under the consideration of the Visitors, but after some correspondence with our Board they decided to erect a second Asylum in another part of the county.

Last summer an estate near Wickham Bishop was proposed by the Visitors as suitable for a site, and it was inspected by two of our number. They reported that the land was elevated 240 feet above the level of the sea, and afforded a large and suitable plateau on which the Asylum could be placed, and from whence fine and extensive views could be obtained. The slope of the ground also was well fitted for sewage irrigation. Assuming, therefore, that a perfectly sufficient and pure supply of water could be obtained, as to which, from the known geological formation, no doubts were entertained, the Commissioners stated that the site was one which they cordially approved.

The purchase of this land was soon after decided on by the Quarter Sessions, and upon our Report the agreement to purchase for the sum of 5,000*l.* was approved by the Secretary of State on the 15th of December. Plans for the new Asylum will at once be prepared.

The plans for three cottages detached from the Glamorganshire Asylum, and intended for the occupation of attendants, have been approved. It is proposed to employ the artisans of the Asylum, assisted by patients, in the erection of these cottages, and the expense will, it is estimated, not exceed 600 *l.*

Glamorgan-
shire.
New cottages.

A male patient, who had been an inmate of the Asylum for 10 years, drowned himself in the River Ogmore, in September last. He had never been suspected of any suicidal disposition, and for years had been working about the grounds with the mason, and been allowed much liberty. Such confidence was placed in him that the mason frequently allowed him to go into the ward by himself, the artisans, as a general rule, being responsible for seeing

Suicide.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.Glamorgan-
shire.

patients who work with them safely into their respective wards. The jury censured the mason with whom the patient worked for not seeing him into his ward, and in this censure we felt compelled to agree.

Gloucester-
shire.

Alterations.

At a visit to the Gloucester Asylum, several structural alterations have been carried out, at a cost of about 1,157 *l.* 19 *s.*, for which the approval of the Secretary of State has been obtained.

Herefordshire
Water supply.

Some correspondence took place last year between the Committee of Visitors of the Hereford Asylum and this Board, with reference to a scheme for providing a new tank and reservoir, and otherwise improving the arrangements for the supply of water. The mode by which it was proposed to accomplish these objects was not deemed entirely satisfactory by our consulting engineer, but we ultimately agreed to offer no further opposition to the plan, leaving the responsibility with the Asylum authorities.

Approval has been given to the erection of two cottages, at an estimated cost of 350 *l.*

Kent Asylums
(Chartham).
Water supply.

The water at the new Asylum for the county of Kent at Chartham having been found very hard and unsuitable, the Committee of Visitors resolved to erect tanks and other necessary buildings upon the principle known as the Porter-Clark process, at a cost of 2,450 *l.*

Having obtained from a competent engineer a favourable report as to the means proposed to be adopted for this purpose, we recommended the plans for the Secretary of State's approval.

New cottages.

Here also approval has been given for the erection of these cottages in connection with the farm-buildings, at an estimated cost of 600 *l.*

Kent Asylums
(Barming
Heath).Works con-
structed
without ap-
proval.

A water tank was constructed at the Barming Heath Asylum at a cost of 915 *l.*, to contain 100,000 gallons. In our opinion this was such an "improvement of," or "addition to," the Asylum, as to require, under section 45 of the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, the approval of the Secretary of State to the plans, which ought to have been laid before us. The Clerk to the Visitors had advised them that such approval was unnecessary. If any question as to this was entertained, it would have been better to have communicated in the first instance with our office, when, if the works appeared satisfactory, the statutory approval could readily have been obtained, if only as a
matter

matter of precaution. How far the cost of works of improvement or enlargement of Asylums executed without approval is a valid charge on county rates, is a question which it is not for us to decide, but which may not be without interest to Committees of Visitors and ratepayers generally.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)

In August last Mr. Broadhurst retired from the office of medical superintendent, and was succeeded by Dr. M. Cassidy, previously deputy superintendent of the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum.

Lancashire
Asylums
(Lancaster).

The death of a female patient in this Asylum in October last was caused by the administration of over-doses of medicine which contained poison. This woman had for some time been suffering from melancholia and restless excitement, and the assistant medical officer prescribed a mixture of chloral hydrate, tincture of digitalis, and antimonial wine, of which she was to take two tablespoonfuls three times a day. After a bottleful had been exhausted the quantities of the drugs were doubled, the medicine put in the same bottle with the old label on it, the word *one* being substituted for the word *two*, tablespoonfuls. The nurse who had the care of the patient did not notice the alteration of the label, and continued to give the medicine in the same quantities as before. After taking three of these doses a change was observed in the patient, and she died in the course of a few hours. An inquest was held, and a verdict found that the death of the patient was caused by an over-dose of medicine containing poison administered through misadventure. After ascertaining the whole of the facts, a letter was addressed, by order of the Board, to the Committee of Visitors of the Asylum, calling attention to the serious laxity of practice that prevailed in dispensing the medicines, and pointing out that to this, although the nurse was not free from blame, the death of the patient was chiefly attributable. Attention was also called to an omission by the assistant medical officer, in not entering the prescription, as originally made up, in the prescription book, and as to the plea of "want of time," which was urged as the excuse for this omission, we advised that if the Visitors found the excuse valid, the appointment of a dispenser should be considered. In reply, we were assured that such directions had been given by the Visitors as would, they believed, "fully provide against any like occurrence in the future."

Death by
misadventure.

Two new wards are in course of erection at the Prestwich Asylum,

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Prestwich.)

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.Lancashire
Asylums.
(Prestwich).
New wards.

Asylum, the plans for which were approved in July last year. It is estimated that, including furniture, they will cost 5,000 *l.*, and they are calculated to afford accommodation for 21 male, and 24 female patients. The male ward is intended for patients of an impulsive and refractory class, and that for the women for cases of a suicidal description.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill).
Additional
land.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the purchase of three acres and a quarter of land adjoining, and as an addition to the estate of the Rainhill Asylum, at a cost of 4,250 *l.* The high price of this land was owing to its having been the site of a large brewery, but its possession will be extremely valuable to the Asylum, and its purchase was, in our opinion, fully justified.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Whittingham).
Suicide.

A female patient who was admitted into the Whittingham Asylum in a state of melancholia, but only showed decided suicidal tendencies a few days before her death, destroyed herself by cutting her throat with a piece of the earthenware chamber utensil which had carelessly been placed in the single-room in which she slept instead of one of gutta percha. The night attendant heard this patient breaking the chamber utensil and at once went to her, and found her drawing the broken portion across her throat with both hands. The immediate cause of death was suffocation from blood flowing through a large wound of the windpipe into the air tubes. The jury expressed their opinion that the wards occupied by suicidal patients should be supplied with utensils made of a material not liable to fracture, and that the attention of the Visitors "should be called to the matter with a view to the responsible person being censured for neglect."

Leicestershire
and Rutland.
Suicides.

Two suicides took place during the past year in the Leicester and Rutland Asylum, and in both cases the patients (males) had exhibited strong suicidal tendencies previous to admission. One of three, W. R., had been in the Asylum under two months, and hung himself by means of a roller towel, which he had fastened to the closet window. At the time this occurred the ward contained 30 patients, several of whom were suicidal, and were in charge of only one attendant, the other two being absent, and it was during the short interval of a quarter of an hour when the attendant left W. R. to look after other patients that he took the opportunity of destroying himself. The importance of never allowing a ward containing patients of this class to be left

left in charge of a single attendant was pointed out by us, and an alteration in the "caution cards" used upon the admission of suicidal patients was suggested, requiring the attendants not merely to exercise "special supervision" over them, but not to allow the patients to be out of their sight.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Leicestershire
and Rutland.
Suicides.

In the second case, that of T. G., the patient destroyed himself less than three weeks after admission by cutting his throat with a scythe in the tool-house. This man (a labourer) was sent out to work on the farm at his own request, and with Mr. Buck's sanction, about a week after his admission, his recovery on a former occasion having been mainly due to his working on the farm and garden. In this case the out-door attendant had not been informed of the dangerous character of the patient, as of course he ought to have been.

The Committee of Visitors of the Hanwell Asylum having decided to erect a detached hospital for infectious diseases, to contain beds for 12 male and 7 female patients, submitted plans for the proposed building. The site had already been examined and approved by two members of the Board during their ordinary annual inspection of the Asylum, and certain suggested alterations having been adopted by the Committee, the Secretary of State's sanction was obtained on the 29th of March. The estimated cost for the work was 1,100 £.

Middlesex
Asylums
(Hanwell).
Detached
hospital.

A female patient, who had been an inmate of the Colney Hatch Asylum since 1859, was found on the 28th of October suspended by a piece of tape to the shutter of a single-room, in which she slept. She had never shown any suicidal tendency during the whole time she had been in the Asylum, but was violent and noisy, and so required to be placed in a single-room. Mr. Marshall stated, that the patient appeared to have been dead upwards of an hour, and that she was last seen alive soon after 5 o'clock, by the night attendant. At 6 a.m., the door of her room was unlocked by the day attendant, who however did not look into the room, and the patient's death was not discovered until about 7.25. At our suggestion, the Visitors gave special instructions, that the nurses and attendants upon unlocking the bedroom doors, should ascertain the state of the patients occupying them.

Middlesex
Asylums
(Colney
Hatch).
Suicide.

The new Asylum for the County of Middlesex at Banstead
0.99. has

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.Middlesex
Asylums
(Banstead).

has been finished since the date of our last Report.* The building is constructed to contain 1,700 patients.

Plans and drawings for gasworks, a gas-maker's cottage, and a water main at an estimated cost of 5,395 *l.*, have received approval.

The Secretary of State has also signified his consent to the plan and scheme for providing a burial-ground at this Asylum, and its conveyance under the provisions of the 13th section of the 18 & 19 Vict. c. 105, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for consecration.

Monmouth, &c.
Joint Counties
(Abergavenny).
Want of room.

At the Abergavenny Asylum pressure for accommodation, especially for women, exists, and it is most desirable that at as early a date as possible some scheme should be adopted for providing for the demand.

In November 1876, the date of our Colleagues' visits, though no patient had actually been refused for want of room, the females were 5 in excess of the proper number, this, notwithstanding that as many as 35 were received at the Macclesfield Asylum under contract at 14 *s.* per week.

Suicide.

The suicide of a man by cutting his throat occurred in this Asylum a few days before the visit just referred to. It is needless to repeat the particulars here, as they are fully given in the entry in the Visitors' Book printed in the Appendix. In concurrence with the views there intimated by the Visiting Commissioners, we communicated to Dr. M'Culloch our opinion that the Asylum authorities were not without blame in respect of the insufficiency of the regulations so often insisted on in these reports, as to the passing on to all attendants concerned a written notice of suicidal tendencies.

Norfolk.
Wards for
suicidal and
epileptic
patients.

In compliance with a suggestion made by two members of the Board in their Report upon the Norfolk Asylum, recommending the more complete and continuous night supervision of suicidal patients, plans for structural alterations calculated to effect those objects have been submitted, and also drawings for important improvements in the male Infirmary, which has long been considered ill suited both in respect of size and position, for the needs of the sick.

These, with other minor changes, involved a cost of 2,500 *l.*, and, upon our report the plans were duly approved.

Works exe-
cuted without
approval.

At their visit to this Asylum on the 14th of July last year, the Commissioners observed a new erection at the eastern extremity

* This Asylum was opened for the reception of patients on the 26th March 1877.

extremity of the land, containing tanks for the stowage and filtration of sewage. On inquiring they found that no plans of these works had been submitted for approval, pursuant to the 45th section of the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97. When they were subsequently forwarded to this Office, and submitted for the opinion of Mr. Rawlinson, the eminent sanitary engineer, his report was unfavourable, and he disapproved of the system which had been adopted. In these circumstances we refused to take any further step in the matter, and the expenditure on these works has not been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Norfolk.
Works exe-
cuted without
approval.

The new Asylum for the county of Northampton, after unusual delay in its erection, was opened for the reception of patients on the 30th of June last year. Northampton.

In our 26th Report (1872) we stated that the plans which had then been just approved provided for the reception of 271 patients of each sex at an estimated cost of 61,383 *l*. The building now finished will accommodate that number, but the actual cost has been 86,179 *l*. This, however, includes sums of 1,130 *l*. for new cottages, 750 *l*. for a well, 450 *l*. for two mess-rooms for attendants, 370 *l*. for officers' washhouse, and 780 *l*. for stables, &c., not appearing in the original estimate. All these works have since been approved by the Secretary of State. In Appendix (D) we print the report of an inspection made by two members of the Board who visited the Asylum a few days before it was opened.

A male patient in the Northumberland Asylum, admitted in October 1875 in a state of melancholia, having, under the impression that he was going to be burned alive, tried to drown himself and to cut his throat, strangled himself in a single-room by means of a strip which he had torn off his sheet, and passed over the knob of his bedstead. He had been regularly visited every half-hour by the night attendant, who however, in consequence of the patient's violence, did not go into the room between half-past 12 and 2 o'clock, but satisfied himself with looking into the room. Finding the patient at the last-named hour in the same position as at several previous visits, and, as he supposed, saying his prayers, he went into the room and then found that the patient was dead. The danger of having any projections on bedsteads in Asylums to which a cord or handkerchief can be attached was pointed out to Dr. M'Dowall, who undertook to have the knobs removed from the bedsteads in the single rooms.

Northumber-
land.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.Salop,
Montgomery,
&c.

Suicide.

At the Salop Asylum a female patient, admitted with strong suicidal tendencies, destroyed herself in April by hanging herself with a piece of calico bandage from the window of a single-room in the infirmary ward. The patient had made more than one attempt to destroy herself since being in the Asylum, and was placed in the "suicidal ward," where the inmates are supposed to be under special supervision. She appears, however, to have been lost sight of for three quarters of an hour or upwards, and, although the jury did not attribute blame to any of the officials of the Asylum, a letter was addressed to the superintendent, expressing the opinion of the Commissioners that there must have been some negligence on the part of the attendants in allowing the patient to procure the piece of calico with which she hung herself, and that better regulations were urgently required for more closely watching suicidal patients.

Somerset and
Bath.Union with
Bath.

In a foot-note to page 42 of our 30th Report, we mentioned that in May 1876 the contract between the county of Somerset and the borough of Bath, for the joint user of the Asylum at Wells, on the terms there stated, had been concluded and formally approved by the Secretary of State.

The Asylum at Wells has thus become the Somerset and Bath Lunatic Asylum.

Enlargements.

During the past year an important addition has been made to the accommodation for female patients at this Asylum by the opening of the new infirmary wing for 120 patients, the plans for which were approved by Mr. Secretary Bruce in 1873.

Plans for a further enlargement of this side have received approval. Accommodation suitable for quiet, harmless cases will be provided for 44 women at the cost of 3,025 *l.*; and in June last plans were approved for a wing on the male side, for 44 beds, chiefly in single rooms. The estimate of cost was 3,550 *l.*

Approval has also been given to plans for additions to the workshops and store-rooms, at a cost of 259 *l.*; for a new rain-water tank for 240 *l.*; and for the erection of a new gas-holder and tank, costing 757 *l.*

As regards this last expenditure, it should be stated that the work was undertaken and nearly completed without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. The addition was only accidentally observed by the Commissioners during their statutory visitation.

Stafford
Asylums
(Stafford).

At the Stafford County Asylum the want of a separate hospital

hospital for the treatment of infectious diseases has been felt for a long time past, and last year the Committee of Visitors determined to provide a building of this description, which when not needed for its special purpose might be used as a ward for working male patients. It was no doubt owing to the latter consideration, that the building was designed on a larger scale than was strictly necessary, there being accommodation for 39 fever cases, or for 78 working men. The population of the Asylum being already too large for the limited site upon which it stands, we felt some hesitation in consenting to the erection of so large a building. The hospital, however, was much needed, and ultimately the sanction of the Secretary of State was obtained for its erection at an estimated cost of 8,000 *l*.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Stafford
Asylums
(Stafford).

At the end of the year 1875, Dr. Kirkman, who had held the office of medical superintendent since the Asylum was opened in 1837, retired from the post, and was succeeded by Mr. Wilson Eager, L.R.C.P., who had previously been the senior assistant medical officer at Prestwich.

Suffolk.

Owing to the increasing number of patients at the Brookwood Asylum, additional laundry accommodation became necessary, and plans for the necessary enlargement have been approved. The total estimated cost was only 317 *l*.

Surrey
Asylums
(Brookwood).
Laundry
enlarged.

The suicide of a female patient under somewhat peculiar circumstances took place in the Wandsworth Asylum in July. The patient had been in several asylums, and insane for years, and in consequence of her extreme violence and outrageous conduct when in this Asylum in 1871, and her antipathy to the officers, it was considered desirable to try the effect of a change, and she was transferred by authority of the Visitors to the Brookwood Asylum. She remained there until the 17th of July 1876, when she was sent back to Wandsworth, but though she appeared to dislike being transferred from Brookwood, she went on tolerably well and was not supposed to have any suicidal tendency. She appears to have been under the impression that her transfer from Brookwood was intended to result in her discharge, and on the evening before her death she mentioned this to the medical superintendent, who told her she was mistaken. She went quietly to bed, and was visited by the night attendant at 9 p.m., when she was found sitting at the side of her bed. She was subsequently visited by the night attendants at 11, 1.30, and at 4 o'clock, and on each occasion

Surrey
Asylums
(Wandsworth).
Suicide.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.Surrey
Asylums
(Wandsworth).
Suicide.

occasion was apparently standing on her bed, with her face towards the window. The attendants, however, did not enter the room, thinking the patient intended to spring upon them, and it was only at 7 a.m. on the morning of the 21st, four days after her admission, that she was found to have committed suicide by hanging herself by means of strips torn from a sheet which she had attached to the window shutter. This patient had no doubt effected her object early in the night, and the careless way in which the night attendants appeared to have discharged their duties was brought under the notice of the Visitors.

Broken ribs.

A male patient admitted to this Asylum from the Croydon Workhouse, died 13 days afterwards from pluerisy, arising from two fractured ribs. He was very restless and excited in his conduct, and had the habit of constantly falling out of bed at night, and in this manner it seem probable that the ribs were broken. At the inquest held on him the jury found his death to have resulted from the cause above mentioned, but that there was no definite evidence to shew by what means the fractures were caused. We, however, thought it right, after considering all the circumstances of the case, to express our regret that so restless a patient had not been placed to sleep in a special low bedstead, or on bedding on the floor.

Sussex Asylum.
Detached
hospital.

The plans and estimate of a detached hospital at the Sussex Asylum for cases of infectious disease, have received approval, and the building is in course of erection. There will be accommodation for 10 patients of each sex, and when not required as a hospital it will serve as a residence for at least 30 working men. The cost will be 2,762 *l*.

Warwickshire.
Enlargement
of hall.

A very desirable enlargement of the recreation hall at the Warwick Asylum has been approved, the expenditure for which will not exceed 365 *l*.

Wilts.
Additions.

For some time past there has been considerable overcrowding on the male side of the Wilts Asylum, to remedy which the erection of an additional wing has been decided on, and the plans upon our Report have been approved at the Home Office. Accommodation for 44 male patients will be provided, the arrangements being suitable for the improved care of epileptic and suicidal cases. The estimate for this addition was 4,200 *l*.

Death of an
epileptic
patient by
suffocation.

A male patient died in this asylum by suffocation, in the night, during a fit of epilepsy. The jury, at the inquest, appended

appended to their verdict the following rider, with which we fully agree: "The jury report that their recommendation at a former inquest of a similar nature was unattended to, and they recommend that an additional night attendant to the epileptic patients should be immediately appointed."

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

Wilts.

Death of an
epileptic
patient by
suffocation.

As has been already noticed, there is now a prospect that on the male side proper arrangements for watching the epileptic and suicidal patients will soon be carried out, but it is equally important that a similar system should be introduced into the female department, and the medical superintendent has drawn the attention of his Committee to this want, a convenient opportunity for supplying of which will arise on the enlargement of the female division, which, it would seem, cannot very long be delayed.

The medical superintendent of the Worcester Asylum having reported that the water which was drawn from a neighbouring brook required more efficient filtration, plans for new filtering beds were submitted, and after certain suggestions made on our behalf by Mr. Rawlinson, the engineer, had been agreed to, the scheme was approved. The filters are calculated to afford 25,000 gallons of pure water per day. The estimate of the cost of the work was 350 l.

Worcestershire.

Water supply.

A male patient, G. K., who had been an inmate of the Beverley Asylum since February 1873, committed suicide by hanging, on the 24th of last July, by means of a handkerchief he had attached to the bedstead, which he had turned on end.

Yorkshire
(East Riding).

Suicide.

This man was a violent and quarrelsome epileptic, but does not appear to have been looked upon as suicidal, though in the certificate upon which he was admitted, he is stated to have refused food, and wished to die. From the depositions taken before the coroner, it appeared that in the afternoon of the day on which G. K. hung himself, he had assaulted another patient, and then he attacked two attendants who came up to separate them, and a struggle took place, during which one of the attendants struck G. K. twice, and gave him a black eye. When put to bed the same evening he seemed to be in good temper, and requested the attendant to allow him to take his handkerchief to bed with him, as his eye was swollen. This he was permitted to do. He was visited by the night attendant at 8 o'clock, and also at 20 minutes after nine, when he spoke to the attendant. At 25 minutes past 10, however, he was found suspended to the bedstead, and quite dead. It is of course

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Yorkshire
(East Riding).
Suicide.

impossible to say how far G. K. may have been induced to commit the act in consequence of the treatment he had received. The evidence of several attendants was taken, and two of them admitted that they struck patients, as they stated, in self-defence. One man admitted that upon one occasion he told a patient to brush a cap, which he refused to do, and made an attempt to strike him, when he said that he, of course, "struck at him and blacked his eye up." The attendant who struck G. K. stated that he knew that the rules of the Asylum forbade an attendant to strike a patient, and that there was one rule which he confessedly broke, to the effect that attendants should call for assistance, in the event of a patient becoming violent, but he admitted that his copy of the rules had been in his drawer for the previous four years, and that during this period he had not read them. He confessed that he had struck patients before, and instanced the case of a man in January last, whom, because he would not scrub, he got hold of to "shake him," when the patient threw him down, so when he got up, he "hit him over the eye." The attention of the Committee of Visitors was drawn to this case, and a special meeting was held by them, when they came to the conclusion that the patient was not induced to destroy himself by the struggle which took place in the airing-court, and that the attendant who struck him was free from blame, but that the attendants who admitted having struck patients "were censured and admonished as to their future conduct." We felt compelled to state to the Visitors our opinion that nothing could justify attendants in striking violent patients, but that in such cases adequate assistance should be procured to suppress any act of violence.

Yorkshire,
West Riding
Asylums.
(Wadsley.)
Additions.

At a visit made to the Wadsley Asylum on the 9th February last year, it was found that since the previous inspection the numbers had increased from 590 to 756.

In view of the continually increasing number of pauper lunatics in this division of the county, the Committee of Visitors had some time previously resolved to make very considerable additions to the Asylum, but owing to the extremely irregular character of the land, there was much difficulty in fixing upon suitable sites for the proposed new buildings, and deciding on their proper internal arrangements. After numerous interviews with the architect, the plans were finally settled, and, upon our report, approved by the Secretary of State in January last year.

The

The new blocks to be erected will provide accommodation for 301 male patients, at an estimated cost of 21,500 *l.*, and 303 females, at an estimated cost of 23,000 *l.* A further sum of 600 *l.* was required to provide a house for the chief male attendant, and 500 *l.* for a building to accommodate the farm servants.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Yorkshire,
West Riding,
Asylums.
(Wadsley.)
Additions.

It will be seen from the entry made by two members of the Board at the Wakefield Asylum, on the 13th of last July, Appendix (C.), that they found every bed occupied, and that there was much overcrowding, especially as regarded day space. The attention of the Committee of Visitors being called to this state of things, and to the desirability of relieving the pressure so prejudicial to the comfort and to the proper treatment of the patients, they informed us that they had instructed the West Riding surveyor to execute, as soon as practicable, the enlargement of the day-space of Ward 25, on the female side, by the means advised by the Visiting Commissioners.

Yorkshire,
West Riding,
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)
Overcrowding.

The Committee also stated, that they were endeavouring to restrict the admission to their Asylum to the more acute and urgent cases, and to find other accommodation for the milder harmless cases, with a view to reduce the existing pressure.

Acting upon suggestions made in our Colleagues' report, and especially with a view of providing more suitable accommodation for the continuous watching of epileptics during the night, the Visitors submitted a plan for the addition of a storey to No. 2 Male Dormitory; but to this proposal we felt compelled to object, for reasons which we pointed out, and the project was abandoned. At the visit above referred to the Commissioners suggested a more convenient arrangement.

The deaths by suicide of two female patients on the books of this Asylum, took place during the past year. In one case the patient had been admitted as melancholic and suicidal, though she had not made any attempt to destroy herself. Her husband had on several occasions applied for her discharge, and she had no doubt so far improved as fully to justify Dr. Major in discharging her for a month upon trial, on the understanding that her husband would keep her under careful observation. This, however, he did not do, and though three days after her return home, she became worse, and told her husband that she had been trying to strangle herself and also her child; he did not take any steps to remove her back to the Asylum, and two days

Suicides.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.Yorkshire,
West Riding,
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)
Suicides.

afterwards she escaped from the house, and threw herself into the river. This patient had not attempted self-destruction while in the Asylum; and for a month previous to her discharge had occupied the convalescent house attached to the Asylum, where the patients have considerable liberty. Upon our suggestion, Dr. Major undertook to have a form of instructions drawn up and printed for the guidance of persons to whom patients are entrusted when out on probation.

The second case was that of a patient who had been about seven months in the Asylum, and had a strong disposition to burn herself to death, in consequence of which she was placed to sleep in the suicidal dormitory. At the period of the accident (July) there were no fires in the ward, but for the purpose of boiling water for the nurse's breakfast, a small gas-stove being provided in the scullery attached to the ward to which the nurses alone have access. The patient appears to have got out of bed when the nurse was absent from the dormitory, rushed to the scullery, the door of which she found open, and set fire to her chemise at the gas stove. The injuries she received were so severe as to cause death eight days afterwards. Full inquiry was made by Dr. Major, in order to ascertain who was responsible for leaving the scullery-door unlocked, but without any positive result. There was, however, evident negligence on the part of the nurse in charge of the ward, not only in this respect, but also in leaving the patients in the suicidal dormitory before the nurse appointed to look after them came on duty.

BOROUGH.
Birmingham.

We stated in our last Report, that a deputation from the Committee of Visitors of the Birmingham Asylum had questioned us as to the best mode of extending the Asylum accommodation for that borough. Acting upon our advice, the Visitors abandoned the idea of increasing the number of patients on the old site, but determined to erect a new Asylum in another locality, suitable for the reception of chronic imbecile patients. Several sites were submitted for our inspection, and were visited by two members of the Board in July last. Amongst them was an estate of about 72 acres, at Ruberry Hill, in the parish of King's Norton, which they considered very suitable, provided that good and sufficient supply of water could be obtained.*

Some

*The Town Council having by the report of their engineer satisfied themselves that an abundant water supply was to be obtained, determined on the purchase of the Ruberry Estate, and the agreement has been approved. The farm consists of about 72 acres, and has been acquired at a cost of 75 *l.* per acre.

Some temporary relief from the pressure for accommodation for the insane of the borough has been afforded by the reception of a limited number of patients at the Cheshire Asylum at Parkside, Macclesfield, under contracts approved by the Secretary of State.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Suicides.

The Visitors in the course of last year came to an agreement with the Bristol Waterworks Company for a supply to the Asylum of pure water, and the necessary works were nearly completed at the end of 1876.

Bristol.
Water supply.

A female patient admitted into this Asylum on the 8th of August destroyed herself the morning after her admission. She was deeply melancholic, and had attempted to destroy herself by strangulation, and jumping out of the window previous to admission. She was placed to sleep in a single-room, from which the bedstead and other furniture had been removed. She was seen alive by the head attendant at half-past six o'clock of the morning of the 9th of August, when she spoke cheerfully. At ten minutes past eight she was found hanging to the bar which secures the shutters by means of portions of her night-dress. This bar is secured by means of screws, and when properly fixed there is no space between it and the shutter which would admit of anything being passed under it. It transpired, however, that during the previous fortnight the attendant, whose duty it was to fasten all the shutters, had been unable to screw down the bar in this particular room as tightly as the rest, and by her neglect to report this to a superior officer, the patient's life was sacrificed. The Committee investigated all the circumstances of the case, and gave instructions for a more simple and secure mode of fastening the shutters to be adopted.

Suicide.

A small detached hospital for 6 infectious cases has been erected at the Ipswich Asylum. The plans and estimate (900 *l.*) having been duly approved by the Secretary of State. This building, when not required for its specific purpose, will be available for ordinary patients, probably working men of a quiet, harmless class.

Ipswich.
Detached
Hospital.

The Secretary of State has approved plans for an enlargement of the laundry accommodation at the Leicester Borough Asylum, the cost of which was estimated at 520 *l.* By this extension the wash-house will be rendered more convenient, and additional accommodation will be provided for women patients habitually employed in this department.

Leicester
(Borough)
Enlargements.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Leicester
(Borough).
Enlargements.

Approval has also been given to the erection of a detached building, at an estimated cost of 1,500 l., designed as a hospital for contagious diseases, and capable of containing the patients of that class. When not required for this special purpose, it will be available for ordinary inmates.

Nottingham
(Borough).
New Asylum.

A dissolution of the union hitherto subsisting between the County and Borough of Nottingham having, as mentioned in our 29th Report, been determined on and approved, it became necessary to take steps for the erection of a new Asylum for the Borough. The land upon which the new building will stand formed part of property belonging to the Corporation, situated about three miles to the north-east of the town. The position is elevated, affording good views in several directions. The soil is of fair quality, and the water-supply will be obtained from the public waterworks. Originally it was proposed to set apart only 20 acres for the use of the Asylum, but we refused to recommend the approval of so limited an estate, both on the ground of its inadequacy, and because, owing to the formation of the land, without some addition towards the north, there was no sufficient plateau on which to place the building. After some delay the Town Council agreed with the proprietor of the adjoining estate to cede to them $7\frac{1}{4}$ acres, as suggested by us. They also added five acres from the Corporation property, and purchased a small field of about two acres, by which better access was obtained to the high road.

By these means, the proposed estate was raised to upwards of 34 acres. There still remained certain fields belonging to the Corporation, amounting to 20 acres more, and these we strongly urged should also be secured for the use of the Asylum. To this, however, there was great objection, and a deputation attended at this office to protest against this requirement. It was ultimately arranged that consent to the adoption of the site should be given, provided that a right of pre-emption or guarantee was granted to the intended trustees of the Asylum, securing the power of acquiring these 20 acres at any time, and meanwhile preventing the employment of it for building purposes, or except as garden ground let to yearly tenants. These terms were ultimately agreed to, and the deeds of conveyance were approved by the Secretary of State in January last.

The plans for the Asylum, which in the meantime had been prepared and submitted to us, have since been approved

proved. The Asylum is to afford accommodation for 128 male and 136 female patients, at an estimated cost of 35,000 *l*. COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS,

In our 29th Report we stated that the Town Council of Portsmouth had purchased a suitable estate for their Borough Asylum at Melton, in Portsea Island, and that plans for the building were in operation. These plans were soon after submitted, and, after careful examination and numerous interviews with the architect, who gave very ready attention to our suggestions, the drawings were finally settled and approved by the Secretary of State on the 17th of August last year. The building, which is rapidly approaching completion, is constructed to accommodate 201 male and 223 female patients, at the estimated cost of 72,898 *l*. Portsmouth.

The weekly cost, per head, of maintenance, medicine, clothing, and care of patients in County Asylums, averaged 9 *s*. 10 ³/₄ *d*., and in Borough Asylums 11 *s*. 10 ¹/₈., and in both taken together 10 *s*. 1 ⁵/₈ *d*.* (See Appendix (E)). Average weekly cost of maintenance in County and Borough Asylums.

These results show an increase, in the aggregate, upon those of the preceding year, of a little more than 1 *d*. per head; but it is to be noted that in the Borough Asylums the advance is as much as 4 *d*. per head. The increase appears chiefly in the item of "Provisions."

The

* The details of the averages of weekly cost are as follows :—

	County Asylums.			Borough Asylums.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Provisions (including malt liquor in ordinary diet)	—	4	7 ⁵ / ₈	—	5	2 ¹ / ₈
Clothing	—	—	9 ³ / ₄	—	1	— ¹ / ₂
Salaries and wages	—	2	1 ³ / ₈	—	2	6 ⁵ / ₈
Necessaries, <i>e.g.</i> , fuel, light, washing, &c.	—	1	— ¹ / ₂	—	1	5 ¹ / ₈
Surgery and dispensary	—	—	— ⁷ / ₈	—	—	1
Wines, spirits, porter	—	—	1 ³ / ₈	—	—	1 ¹ / ₂
Charged to { Furniture and bedding	—	—	5 ⁷ / ₈	—	—	8 ¹ / ₄
Maintenance { Garden and farm	—	—	7 ¹ / ₈	—	—	5
Account. { Miscellaneous, viz.:	—	—	4	—	—	7 ³ / ₈
Less monies received for articles, goods, and produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum)	—	—	3 ³ / ₄	—	—	3 ³ / ₈
TOTAL average Weekly Cost per Head	£.	—	9 10 ³ / ₄	—	11	10 ¹ / ₈

BOROUGHS
WITHOUT
ASYLUMS.
Derby.

The Town Council of Derby have abandoned their intention of providing for the lunatics chargeable to their borough by means of a separate Asylum, and have entered into negotiations which will, in all probability, result in an union for Asylum purposes with the county, the existing County Asylum at Mickleover being enlarged so as to afford the necessary accommodation.

Kentish
Boroughs.

In the course of the last year contracts (terminable, as in the case of Canterbury, mentioned in our 30th Report, by 12 months' notice on either side) have been made between the Visitors of Chartham Down Asylum and the authorities of Deal, Dover, Faversham, and Hythe, for the reception into this Asylum of the patients chargeable to these boroughs.

Exeter,
Plymouth.

No progress has been made towards providing Asylum accommodation for the lunatics belonging to the boroughs of Exeter, Plymouth, and other smaller boroughs in the west of England.

HOSPITALS.

The patients in Registered Hospitals (*see* Appendix B¹.) on the 1st of January last amounted to 2,731, including 1,370 males and 1,267 females of the private, and 50 males and 44 females of the pauper class. The admissions during 1876 were 938 (450 males and 488 females); the discharges were 819 (379 males and 440 females), of whom 322 of both sexes had recovered; the deaths were 184 (106 males and 78 females). Excluding from our calculations the Idiot Asylums at Earlswood and Lancaster, the recoveries in the Hospitals have been at the rate of 40·7 per cent. as compared with the admissions of the year. The mortality upon the average number daily resident throughout the year in the whole of the 16 Hospitals has been 6·6 per cent.; and, calculated upon the total number brought under treatment during the year, the rate would be 4·9 per cent. These figures show that the rate of recovery has been nearly 3 per cent. lower in these institutions, taken together, than in the year 1875, but that the mortality has also been 1 per cent. smaller than in the previous year.

As usual we publish, in Appendix (F.), the whole of the entries in the Visitors' books made on our visitations of the Registered Hospitals; and the details of the expenditure and average cost of maintenance in these institutions will be found in a tabular form in Appendix (G.)

A female

A female patient, previous to her admission into the HOSPITALS.
 Lincoln Hospital in July 1875, had attempted self-destruction Lincoln.
 by hanging, throwing herself into the fire, &c., which Suicide.
 attempts she subsequently repeated. On the morning
 of the 3rd of May 1876, she was found dead, having sus-
 pended herself by means of a garter to a hasp, provided for
 fastening the door with a strap. The patient seemed to
 have somewhat improved in her mental state, and no blame
 was attributed by the coroner's jury to the attendants of the
 ward in which she was placed. We advised that more
 careful and specific instructions in writing should be given
 to the attendants as to the supervision to be exercised
 over suicidal patients, at the same time expressing the
 opinion that a patient with such marked tendencies to self-
 destruction should not at any time, whether by day or night,
 have been out of the sight of an attendant.

The removal of all paupers from this Hospital to the new Northampton.
 County Asylum at Berrywood, took place in June. The
 portion of the building occupied by them will be adapted for
 the accommodation of a limited number of private patients.
 There was an unfortunate delay in carrying out the new
 system of drainage which the Committee last year deter-
 mined on adopting, and typhoid fever re-appeared in July.
 This led, however, to the works being commenced before the
 close of the year.

A male patient, who previous to admission into Bethlehem Bethlehem.
 Hospital, had repeatedly tried to throw himself out of the Suicide.
 window, was found dead in his bed in a single-room, strangled
 with a strip of a sheet tied round his neck. He was con-
 sidered to be dangerous, and was consequently placed to
 sleep in a single-room; but upon inquiry, it appeared that
 he had not been visited at all between the hours of 8 p.m.,
 when he went to bed, and 6 a.m., when he was found dead.
 Our dissatisfaction with arrangements, whereby any patient
 can be left for so long a period without visitation, was com-
 municated to the Committee, who promised to give the
 matter their serious consideration.

The death, from burns, of a female patient about 19 years Earlswood.
 old, at the Earlswood Asylum, was caused by her having
 lighted, during the temporary absence in another ward of
 the special attendant, a piece of rag she found lying about.
 Her nightdress caught fire, and though the injuries she re-
 ceived were not of a very serious character for an ordinary

HOSPITALS.
Earlswood.

person, in her enfeebled condition, they proved fatal. An inquest was held, and the jury attributed blame to no one.

The Committee immediately directed the substitution of properly protected sun-burners, close to the ceiling, for the gas pendants then in use.

STATE
CRIMINAL
ASYLUM.

In the Appendix (H.) will be found the copy of a Memorandum of a visit paid by two members of the Board to the Criminal Asylum at Broadmoor, on the 6th October 1876.

MILITARY
LUNATIC
HOSPITAL.

The Netley Hospital was visited on the 19th October 1876 by two Commissioners, whose Report is given in the Appendix (I.).

ROYAL
NAVAL
HOSPITAL.

A Report on the Royal Naval Hospital at Yarmouth (visited on the 17th July 1876) is contained in the Appendix (J.).

ROYAL
INDIA
ASYLUM.

The Royal India Asylum was inspected on the 17th November 1876 (*see* Appendix (K.)).

LICENSED
HOUSES.

These establishments continue in much the same condition as heretofore. The number on 1st January 1877, was one less than as reported last year; namely, 39 houses licensed by ourselves, and 61 licensed by Justices, Longwood House having been closed. The number of patients remaining in these houses on that day, was 2,278 males and 2,444 females; the private patients were 1,807 males and 1,650 females; the pauper patients, 471 males and 794 females.

Appendix (B.) furnishes the admissions, discharges, and other particulars relating to the insane population of these establishments, of which a complete list, with the names of the licensees, and of the clerks to Visitors of the Provincial Licensed Houses, will be found in Appendix (N.).

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

It is with regret that we have to record the following cases of suicide or death under suspicious circumstances which have occurred in 8 out of the 39 Metropolitan Licensed Houses:—

Bethnal House.
Suicide.

A male private patient in this Asylum committed suicide in February 1876, by hanging himself during the afternoon to the banisters of the stairs by means of a piece of rope. Previous to his admission he had attempted to cut his throat, but, subsequently, had not shown any suicidal disposition. He seems to have so much improved in his mental state,

state, that his brother was allowed to take him out for occasional walks, and to spend the day at home. The last time he did so, a week before his death, it appears that the patient left the house alone, and was absent about 20 minutes, and during this time it is supposed that he obtained and secreted the rope with which he hung himself. The event shows the importance of always carefully searching patients who have shown a suicidal tendency upon their return to the Asylum after a temporary absence.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.
Bethnal House.
Suicide.

In October last a gentleman died in Brooke House, in the following circumstances:—He was received on the 3rd of October in a state of acute mania, and probably general paralysis, and in the “Statement” forwarded to this office, and dated the 10th, the medical superintendent reported that as respected his bodily health and condition, he was emaciated, and had slight symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia: that he had some unimportant bruises on his extremities, and one severe one on the right side of the thorax, and the remains of one (not severe) on the right side, about the upper part of the sternum; fracture of one (if not more) rib, received within two days previous to the date of the report. The patient died on October the 15th. The Coroner very properly directed an independent medical man, not in any way connected with the case, to make a post-mortem examination. Upon this the breast-bone was found to be fractured, as also four ribs on the right, and two on the left side. Matter had formed around each of these injuries. There was also inflammation of the pleura on both sides, with adhesions of the lungs, and effusion into both cavities of the chest. It appears that the patient was constantly violent, had to be forcibly fed, and was placed at night to sleep in a padded room. The door of this room was made to open in halves, and when the patient occupied it the upper half of the door appears to have been left open, and the fractures were supposed to have been caused by his repeated attempts to get over this door. The jury accepted this explanation, and returned a verdict of death of exhaustion from mania, and from fractured ribs, caused accidentally. Further inquiry was deemed necessary by the Board, and two Commissioners visited Brooke House for this purpose on the 24th October. After a full investigation they came to the conclusion that the fatal injuries received by this gentleman were more probably received by struggling with some of the attendants, than in his various attempts

Brooke House.
Broken ribs.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Brooke House.
Broken ribs.

to get over the door of the padded room, though they could not discover that any particular individual was to blame, or that unnecessary force was used towards the patient. It would have been better, they thought, if he had had the exclusive services of two special attendants, instead of having been in charge successively of several persons. Alterations to the door of the padded room were already in progress, and some suggestions were made in reference to it. The Commissioners ended their report by stating that their inquiry into this case was rendered somewhat difficult by the absence on temporary duty out of the establishment of the attendant who had the principal charge of the deceased. They considered it very desirable that Dr. Monro should submit a scheme which should always provide a sufficient staff of attendants distinct from those liable to be sent out, as it is termed, "on call."

Camberwell
House.
Alleged rough
usage.

Upon the visit of the Commissioners to this house on the 18th January, complaints were made to them against two nurses in the infirmary and three in the north building. The charges against the infirmary nurses were that when bathing two of the patients they had plunged them in the water (sometimes cold), using unnecessary force and holding their heads under water. As to the other three nurses, that they had kicked, and also struck upon the head with their keys, a patient, who had since been transferred to the Wandsworth Asylum. A fairly intelligent patient confirmed these charges in both instances, and though they were denied by the nurses themselves, the Commissioners came to the conclusion that there was probably some foundation for the accusation made, though sufficient evidence was not forthcoming to justify proceedings against the nurses. In consequence of what transpired, it was thought right to advise that the attendants should be selected from a better class, be better paid, and better supervised, and that a head attendant of a superior kind should be appointed over the female department. At the next visit attention was found to have been paid to these recommendations. A female head attendant had been engaged, and the wages of the ordinary attendants had been raised 2*l.* a year, but two vacancies were found in the male and four in the female division, which the proprietors were urged at once to fill up.

Broken ribs.

At a visit subsequent to the death of a gentleman from fractured ribs, the result of an assault made upon him by an attendant, whose prosecution will be mentioned further on,

on, a searching inquiry into the administration of the house was made. The class and number of the attendants, and their remuneration, were again subjects of comment, and the Commissioners made the following among other suggestions, the importance of which was strongly impressed upon the proprietors in a letter from the Board :—

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Camberwell
House.

Broken ribs.

1. That fresh rules should be drawn up for both head and ordinary attendants in each divisions.

2. That means should be taken to procure attendants with higher qualifications, by increasing the scale of wages, and especially of the head attendants, the present salaries (40 *l.* for the male, and 25 *l.* for the female head attendant) being in the opinion of the Commissioners quite insufficient to secure the services of persons whose fidelity, vigilance, and tact fitted them for such responsible situations.

3. That no vacancies should be allowed to take place in the staff of attendants; that at least one special attendant should be provided for every troublesome or violent patient; that “tell-tale” clocks should at once be introduced, and that the night attendants should be specially trustworthy and experienced, and should never go singly into the room of a patient likely to be violent. A supernumerary attendant in each division was also considered necessary.

The proprietors subsequently stated that in compliance with the request of the Board they had decided to increase the pay and add to the number of the male attendants.

A license has been granted to Mrs. Foreman for a house named Colville, in Thurlow Park Road, Lower Norwood, in lieu of Colville House, Norwood Road, the lease of which had expired. The license is restricted to the four imbecile or idiotic young persons who, for many years, have been under Mrs. Foreman’s charge.

Colville.

One death has occurred at Grove Hall owing to severe injuries received by the patient in a struggle with attendants. He had been placed to sleep in a single-room, owing to his having shown signs of restless excitement, and in the course of the night was found by one of the attendants with his bed-sheets torn up and tied round him. Dr. Mickle’s attention was called to the case, and he directed the attendant to remove the bed cot. The assistance of another attendant

Grove Hall.

Death after a
struggle.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Grove Hall.

Death after a
struggle.

was called, and whilst these two were carrying out the doctor's orders, the patient made a most violent attack on them. It was then found necessary to summon two more attendants, and a very severe struggle took place before the patient, who had stripped himself naked, could be secured, and during this both he and the attendants fell together. When examined by the medical officers he was found to have sustained contusions about the chest and abdomen, and that several ribs were fractured. On the third day from this occurrence he died from peritonitis. An inquest was held, and the jury found that the peritonitis had been caused by injuries received "of mistake, necessity, and justifiably," in the struggles with the attendants, when endeavouring to secure him.

Hoxton House.

The defective arrangements of the laundry and wash-house at Hoxton House had for a long time been commented upon by us, and in March plans for the enlargement and improvement of this department were submitted to us, and have since been carried out.

2, Knowle
Road.

No. 2, Knowle Road, Brixton, is closed. The two idiot patients here received have been removed to No. 1 in the same street, which had been licensed to Mrs. Tucker, to whose care they have long been confided.

Manor House.
Suicide.

In July we received a notice from Dr. Harrington Tuke, of the Manor House, Chiswick, of the death by suicide of one of the male patients under his care.

This gentleman had been admitted hardly a month previously, and was then stated to be subject to sudden dangerous acts, which he could not control, and as having delusions that he was unfit to live. It also appeared from the certificates that he had on the day of their being signed made an attempt to hang himself.

In those circumstances it was deemed advisable to place him under restraint by means of a straight waistcoat for three or four nights, but at the end of that time he appeared to be sufficiently well to justify the relaxation of the restraint. The attendant in charge, named Alfred Tuxford, was, however, specially warned never to leave him for a minute on any pretence. On the day of his death he showed, what appeared to his attendant, marked suicidal intentions, and Tuxford accordingly, without any orders from either of the medical officers, placed the patient again in the straight waistcoat, and subsequently left him alone for 15 or 20 minutes.

minutes. Upon his return he found the patient hanging dead, with the strong band of the waistcoat round his neck, and attached to the top of the bed. Dr. Tuke was immediately summoned, but all efforts to restore life were fruitless. The attendant was at once dismissed, and an inquest was held. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased had committed suicide whilst in a state of unsound mind.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.
Manor House.
Suicide.

When these facts came to the knowledge of the Commissioners they were of opinion that the attendant Tuxford, in disobeying the positive orders given him never to leave the patient, had been guilty of wilful neglect, and they accordingly directed legal proceedings to be taken against him.

He appeared before the police magistrate at Hammer-smith, and after Dr. Tuke had given evidence, he pleaded guilty to the charge. The magistrate taking into consideration the loss of his situation, and a very excellent character given by a former employer, allowed him to be discharged on his own recognisances.

Prosecution of
attendant.

We cannot conclude our report of this case without shortly referring to a statement in writing sent to this office, about two months after his trial, by the attendant Tuxford, in which he alleged that he had pleaded guilty owing to the extraordinary pressure and influence brought to bear on him by Dr. Tuke and his agents by promising to pay all fines and costs, and the expenses of himself and family to America, if he would do so, and that he had left the patient in consequence of orders given him to attend on another. The Commissioners felt bound, notwithstanding that the statement was made by a discharged servant who had admitted his own neglect, to make further inquiry into the matter, and they accordingly requested Dr. Tuke, the head attendant, and a man who had at the time been an attendant at Manor House, as well as Dr. Tuke's alleged agents, who were a solicitor and the son of a clergyman in the neighbourhood, to attend at this office.

After hearing the evidence the Commissioners were undoubtedly of opinion that Tuxford had failed to substantiate his statement, and that there was not the slightest reason for supposing that Dr. Tuke had in any way attempted to pervert the course of justice. Tuxford did not plead guilty until the case was partly proved against him by Dr. Tuke, and it was clearly shown that the two gentlemen whom he called Dr. Tuke's agents, had only advised him to plead guilty

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Northumber-
land House.

guilty from kindly and proper motives, and in no way in the manner suggested.

In our last Report we stated, in reference to Northumberland House, that arrangements had been made to transfer the license to Dr. Stocker, of Peckham House, and Dr. Francis James Wright, formerly assistant medical officer at the Prestwich Asylum, near Manchester, who was to be resident. The house was at once entirely refurnished, and in many parts freshly papered and painted, and the reports of visits subsequently made have been uniformly of a favourable character. The drainage of the house, which was found to be much out of order, has been put into a proper state. The construction of additional water closets and bath-rooms was recommended, and plans for these improvements have been submitted for our approval.

Peckham
House.

Injuries
received by a
patient.

In August last complaints were made to us by the sister of a female private patient in Peckham House, of injuries the latter had received, as to the truth of which we made immediate inquiry. The allegations were that the patient, early in the previous May, had been pushed or knocked down by a pauper patient, and received an injury to the hip, the exact nature of which was not detected for a period of three weeks, when, upon examination, fracture of the neck of the thigh-bone was discovered. During this period the patient was not placed under any treatment, but made to get up and walk about, though lame, and in great pain. These facts were not disputed, and the assistant medical officer, in reply to our inquiries, stated that the injury was not considered at the time to be of a serious nature, and from motives of delicacy he refrained from making an examination which appeared to be unnecessary. The increasing lameness of the patient, however, subsequently rendered such an examination imperative, and the existence of a partly-united fracture was detected. On the 24th of May Mr. Maunder, of the London Hospital, was called in by the proprietors of Peckham House to see the patient, and he confirmed the diagnosis. The patient was removed, at her sister's request, on the 16th of the following August. The opinion of the Board, which was communicated to Dr. Stocker, was that the whole of the circumstances showed a great want of proper care and observation on the part not merely of the nurses, but also of the medical officers, whose plain duty it is in all cases of accident to satisfy themselves by careful personal examination of the patient as to the nature

nature and extent of any injury which may have been sustained.

In June last Dr. Stocker, one of the proprietors of Peckham House, reported that a male pauper patient named W. was found to have fractures of ribs, the origin of which was involved in some obscurity until another patient, A., came forward and asserted that he had seen W. assaulted by three of the attendants. A special inquiry into the case was directed by the Board, and A. was examined on oath. W. himself was too insane to give any reliable evidence, but A., who is an epileptic, deposed that he saw W. taken by an attendant named Jacobi from the dining-room into the infirmary, which was then empty, and there lifted off the ground, and repeatedly dropped on his back by Jacobi and two other attendants, Carter and Dunbar. Several other patients were examined, but no reliable evidence could be obtained from them, and looking to the fact that A. was one of a class of patients whose statements, owing to impairment of faculties, can seldom be implicitly relied on, the Commissioners did not consider that, upon his unsupported testimony, the attendants referred to should be criminally prosecuted. In coming to this conclusion they were also influenced by occurrences which were proved to have taken place on the same day, and which might account for the bruises found upon W., and also for the fractured ribs. W., it appeared, on that day got on the high wall of the airing-court, from which he either fell or dropped. He had also made an attempt to get out of the dormitory on the night of the same day through the fanlight over the door, when he was pulled down by the attendant Carter, after considerable resistance on W.'s part. The Commissioners conducting the enquiry were not satisfied that proper vigilance and care had been exercised by the attendants in permitting these attempts, but they were of opinion that proceedings could not well be taken against them for wilful neglect or ill-treatment. Dr. Stocker, however, very properly thought it best not to retain the three attendants referred to in his service.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Peckham
House.

Broken ribs.

A gentleman admitted into the Priory, Roehampton, in June 1875, with strong suicidal tendencies, destroyed himself on the 6th February 1876 by cutting his throat with the deeply-notched blade of an old razor. All efforts made to discover how he obtained this weapon entirely failed. It appeared that the attendant, who slept in the same room with the patient, dressed him and brought him into the lower corridor.

The Priory,
Roehampton.
Suicide.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.The Priory,
Roehampton.
Suicide.

ridor about half-past seven o'clock, and gave him over to another attendant for the purpose of giving him a bath and changing his linen. There was some little delay, probably 10 minutes or a quarter of an hour, in doing this; and when the attendant was disengaged, not seeing the patient in the corridor, he went to look for him in the water-closet, where he found him on the floor with his throat cut. This attendant stated before the coroner that he was not aware of the patient being suicidal.

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.

We proceed to notice the changes of ownership, and the casualties, and other matters relating to the Provincial Licensed Houses which appear of any general interest.

Belle Vue
House, Ipswich.

At the visit made on the 15th February 1876 to Belle Vue House, Ipswich, the very unsatisfactory state of some of the rooms, and the want of an attendant for the female patients, was commented upon. The dinner of the patients on the day of the visit was fish and pudding, and fish without meat was found not unfrequently to form the dinner. The Visiting Commissioners gave their opinion that meat should be provided daily at dinner, and eggs or bacon at breakfast. The grave dissatisfaction of the Board upon reading the report was communicated to Miss Walter, who was required at once to remedy the defects referred to.

Burman House.
Suicide.

A male private patient in Burman House committed suicide by cutting his throat with a table-knife during the absence of his attendant, from the effects of which he died a few hours afterwards. Although in the order for his admission he was stated to be "rather" suicidal, he does not appear to have made any positive attempt to destroy himself. He is said to have been decidedly suicidal in 1860, when he was placed in Driffold House, under the care of Dr. Bodington. The jurors stated in the verdict their opinion that no blame was to be attached to anyone; but looking to the nature of this gentleman's delusions, and the general character of the case, we considered that it was an error in judgment to leave him almost completely without supervision, and with the means of destroying himself within his reach. This opinion was communicated to Dr. Agar.

Haydock Lodge.
Death by
drowning.

A female private patient, who had been little more than a week in Haydock Lodge, was found drowned in a pond about 200 yards from the house. She had not shown, nor was she suspected of having, any tendency to suicide, and was allowed

to walk about the grounds alone. She was paralysed to some extent, and the jury thought that she might have been leaning against the wire fence guarding the pond, and fallen over it, and they consequently returned an open verdict.

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Haydock Lodge.

Death by
drowning.

Manor House,
Heighington.

Mr. F. D. Walsh, formerly medical superintendent of the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum, obtained, in the course of the year, a license for Manor House, Heighington, near Lincoln, where he proposed to receive a few ladies. It is needless to describe the house, as Mr. Walsh, on consideration, declined to renew his license, and never received any insane patients while it was current.

Longwood House, Bristol, is closed.

Longwood
House closed.

Early in the year plans for additions and alterations to North Grove House were submitted to us by Dr. Harmer. These included raising the roof of the old building; enlarging and adding to the bedrooms; providing a bath-room, lavatory, and additional water-closet for the ladies; improving the staircases; widening and lengthening the corridor; enlarging and increasing the number of sitting-rooms, &c. These alterations were such manifest improvements that we intimated to the Visitors that they might properly be approved, and that they would provide good accommodation for 6 additional female patients.

North Grove
House,
Hawkhurst.

At the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions the license for the Western Counties Idiot Asylum at Starcross, was extended to admit of the reception of 80 patients, 40 of each sex. Pauper idiot children are now received here at a low rate of charge, and we shall always be ready to give facilities for the removal hither of suitable cases from County Asylums, on the application of committees of Visitors.

Starcross Idiot
Asylum.

At the visit in December last much progress had been made in the new building, to which all the male patients were removed on the 2nd of the previous month. The female side was not finished, though some rooms might, it was thought, at once be prepared, so as to enable the girls (only 14 in number) to be removed at an early period from the rooms they then occupied, which were in every way unsuited for their proper treatment. This suggestion was in due course carried out, and the report of the state of the Asylum and the care of the patients was quite satisfactory considering the difficulties unavoidably attending the building operations and the transitional state of the Asylum.

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.
Ticehurst
Asylum.

Plans for important additions to Ticehurst were submitted for our approval. They consisted of a large recreation-hall in connection with that part of the building called the "establishment," with a range of bedrooms over it for gentlemen. The want of a large room for the association of the patients at musical or other entertainments has been long felt, and it will no doubt be found most useful in thus relieving the monotony of Asylum life, especially during the winter months, when advantage cannot be taken of the out-door amusements so liberally provided in this Asylum.

Vernon House.

An extension of the license in Vernon House for 60 patients; viz., 25 males and 35 females, was applied for in March, 1876, and plans were submitted to us for additions to the building for the accommodation of male patients. These plans necessitated the removal of the existing laundry, washhouse and bakehouse, which Mr. Pegge did not contemplate reconstructing, and we intimated to him our opinion that the additions should include the rebuilding of these offices, plans for which were subsequently forwarded to us.

SINGLE
PATIENTS.

The following tabular statement shows the number of Single Private Patients registered in our office, and the changes which have occurred since the commencement of the year.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Number, 1st January 1876 - -	163	276	439
Registered during the year - -	67	107	174
Discharged and removed - -	46	89	135
" of whom recovered - -	8	15	23
Died - - - - -	9	11	20
Remaining 1st January 1877 - -	175	283	458

Of the Single Patients on the 1st of January last, 136, namely, 54 of the male, and 82 of the female sex, were found lunatics by inquisition, leaving as patients to be regularly visited by members of this Board, 322; viz., 121 males and 201 females.

Suicide of a
lady under
single care.

A lady, formerly a patient in Brooke House, was transferred on the 13th of December 1875, at the request of her brother, as a single patient, to the care of Dr. Dawson, of Brighton, and two days afterwards she destroyed herself by throwing herself

self out of her bedroom window on the second floor, fracturing her thigh and skull. Previous to sanctioning the transfer of this lady, we received, in reply to our usual letter, a statement from Mr. Adams, of Brooke House, dated 27th November, that she was suffering from melancholia, was in good bodily health, and a proper person to be transferred to single charge. Upon subsequent inquiry, however, it transpired that the patient, who on admission laboured under suicidal melancholia, had put her head through a pane of glass a few days before she was removed to Brighton, and tried to get possession of a piece of the glass; and the day after she went into a cutler's shop with her nurse and secreted a knife with which, on her return, she tried to cut her throat. We considered that these facts should have been at once communicated to us, when, no doubt, we should have declined to sanction the removal of this lady to single care, and we expressed to Mr. Adams our great surprise that he should have omitted doing this. In reply, he stated that he detailed fully those occurrences to the friends of the patient, and explained to them the risk there would be in removing her, and also to Dr. Dawson he communicated his opinion that she ought to have two nurses, should be watched at night, should not be allowed the use of sharp knives or scissors, and should be kept under special supervision. Two nurses were indeed engaged specially to attend upon the patient, but only one was in the room when she threw herself out of the window, which she was powerless to prevent. That the most ordinary precaution of placing stops on the window, so as to prevent the sashes from being opened more than a few inches, showed great want of care on the part of Dr. Dawson in dealing with a patient so disposed to destroy herself.

SINGLE
PATIENTS.
Suicide of a
lady under
single care.

On 1st January 1876 the number of persons of unsound mind reported as inmates of workhouses was 15,509. On the same day in 1877 the number was 16,038. The Metropolitan District Asylums at Leavesden, Caterham, and Clapton (workhouses for the purposes of the Lunacy Acts) contained 4,519 patients who are reckoned in this total.

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.

In the year 1876 we visited 309 workhouses, the names of which, and the number of their inmates, are given in Appendix (L).

In our last (30th) Report to your Lordship, we took occasion to comment somewhat strongly on the evils which often result from the removal and subsequent detention of

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.

persons labouring under recent attacks of insanity, to work-houses instead of to Asylums.

To the illustrative cases there mentioned we may add the following, which have been brought under our notice during the past year.

Sheffield
Workhouse.

A member of our Board, visiting Sheffield Workhouse on the 10th February 1876, thus reported: "While I was in the workhouse a man was brought in by the police without any authority save that of the relieving officer who was put in motion, I was told, by the foreman of the works where the alleged lunatic was working, and, as he told me, saving 30 s. a week. It may sometimes occur that the necessity of the case, such as a sudden homicidal or suicidal disposition, may prevent regular proceedings pursuant to the 67th section of the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97; but such disregard of the Statute Law should be very exceptional. If the man brought to the workhouse in my presence was dangerously insane, I may remark that the master had no knowledge of the fact. He informed me that he knew no more of the man than that he was there to be received, and the police, whom I also interrogated, could give me no information upon the subject. The man was certainly brought against his will." The Report proceeds, "Another case in this workhouse, showing the impropriety of departure from the Lunacy Laws, is a woman named S. N. She has a cut throat, which may be the cause of her death. It appears that she was admitted here early in this year very depressed, and at the request of her husband, through an order of the relieving officer, and as an insane person. She was discharged (as events have shown) prematurely, for, within a few days, she cut her throat. She was then brought back as insane to the workhouse. Had she been dealt with according to the Lunacy Laws in the first instance, and sent by a magistrate's order direct to the Asylum, it is more than probable that she would have been detained until she could have been safely discharged." The Commissioner adds: "I by no means blame the medical officer of the workhouse, but a practice which interferes with the liberty of individuals contrary to law, and brings lunatics where they cannot have the best treatment which their malady requires."

This Report, having been communicated to the Sheffield Guardians by the Local Government Board, their reply was in

in effect, that the man above referred to was one who should not have gone at all to the workhouse ; that it appeared that a number of fellow-workmen being frightened at the man's threats, had called in a policeman, who took him to the workhouse ; that neither the master nor any one had knowledge of the case ; but it would soon have been inquired into and dealt with.

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.
Sheffield
Workhouse.

The following is an extract from a Report by one of our body, who visited Wallingford Workhouse on the 19th December 1876 :—

Wallingford
Workhouse.

“ A. S., whose removal to an Asylum hence, my
“ colleague recommended (but which recommendation the
“ medical officer resisted), has since come to an untimely
“ end. It will be remembered that she had, previously to
“ my colleague's visit, thrown herself out of a window in the
“ workhouse, and had so fractured her thigh-bone. He
“ described her as not in good spirits, and easily moved to
“ tears. She had, he reported, been in the County Asylum
“ as a patient, and I, to-day, learnt that prior to her admis-
“ sion into the workhouse she had thrown herself out of a
“ window at her grandmother's. The sequel of her history
“ is the discharge of the woman to her friends on 23rd
“ December 1873, her re-admission as an ordinary pauper
“ on the 18th June 1874, another jump by her on the
“ following day from the very same workhouse window, and
“ again the fracture of a limb, her removal next day to the
“ Asylum, and her death there from lock-jaw. By questions
“ I elicited these facts from the master. He was, I under-
“ stand, blamed by the jury at a coroner's inquest, but
“ I cannot consider that he was so blameworthy as the
“ medical officer, if I am rightly informed that he, the master,
“ took active measures prior to the woman's discharge in
“ 1873, for her removal back to the Asylum, and was over-
“ ruled by a magistrate, and certainly not supported by the
“ medical officer.”

The Commissioner who visited Coventry Union Work-
house, on the 25th May 1876, reported as follows :—

Coventry
Workhouse.

“ I saw here a man whose case requires some observa-
“ tion, as he has been dealt with in a manner justified
“ neither by statute nor common law, if the facts have been
“ correctly communicated to me. He told me that he had
“ been brought to the workhouse against his will, and there
“ he has been nearly six weeks. He was a mechanic, living
o.99. M 3 with

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.
Coventry
Workhouse.

“ with his wife. He is able to converse, but I have no doubt
“ of his insanity, and he probably is a general paralytic.
“ His club doctor certified that he was of unsound mind,
“ and required restraint ; his wife charges him with violence
“ and refuses to live with him any longer ; he was brought,
“ I repeat, against his will to the workhouse, without
“ order of any sort, by the relieving officer, and there he
“ now is. That official neither gave notice of the case to
“ a magistrate, under the 67th section of the Act 16 & 17
“ Vict. c. 97, nor has the medical officer signed a certificate
“ (producible to me), under the 20th section of the Act
“ 25 & 26 Vict. c. 111. I think that this case should be
“ brought to the notice of the Local Government Board, as
“ I am told by the master of the workhouse that it is the
“ practice in this district to bring all alleged lunatics to the
“ workhouse before removal to an Asylum, for observation
“ here, and this seems to me to be justified neither by law
“ nor by necessity in every case.” This report, when
communicated by our order to the Local Government
Board, was by them referred to the guardians for their ob-
servations thereon, and their only reply was the transmission
of a certificate from the medical officer of the workhouse,
to the effect that the lunatic referred to was suffering from
incipient disease of the brain, but had shown no symptom
of insanity while in the workhouse, and was not then a fit
subject for removal to an Asylum.

Market Har-
borough Work-
house.

A suicide at Market Harborough Workhouse in August
last, further demonstrates the danger of dealing with recent
cases by removal to a workhouse. A relieving officer was, it
seems, told that a young man in his district was “ not quite
right;” he called in the medical officer of the Union to see him;
that gentleman was unwilling to certify for the man’s re-
moval to an Asylum, but the person with whom the man
lodged would not allow him to remain in her house any
longer, therefore the man was brought to the workhouse,
under an order, it seems, of the guardians. According to
the evidence given at the coroner’s inquest, by the woman
with whom the young man lodged, he had wished to get out
of the window, and he had threatened to drown himself.
The master of the workhouse denied any knowledge that
the man had shown any disposition to destroy himself. At
3 p.m., next day, the lunatic cut his throat in the work-
house, with a razor abstracted by him from a cupboard
in a room the door of which was not kept locked. We
may

may add that this occurred in a workhouse, the master of which, subsequently writing on this case to the Commissioners, took considerable credit to himself for having taken extra precaution on account of a previous report by one of the members of this Board, which had attracted his notice.

THE INSANE
IN WORK-
HOUSES.
Market
Harborough
Workhouse.

The Metropolitan District Asylum at Hampstead now no longer receives insane patients, having been re-converted to its former use as a small-pox hospital.

Metropolitan
District
Asylums.

The Reports of our visits to the remaining three Asylums at Caterham, Clapton, and Leavesden will be found in Appendix (M).

During the past year we have taken criminal proceedings in the following cases, besides that noticed under the head of the Manor House, Chiswick :—

PROSECUTIONS.

In July we received notice of the death of a patient, F. W. W., at Camberwell House, where he had been admitted on the 11th May previously, and accompanying the notice was a letter from Dr. Schofield, the medical superintendent of that house, in which he stated certain facts connected with the death.

John Smith's
case.

It appears that his attention was called to the patient by one of the attendants on the morning of 13th July, and on examination it was found that there was an abscess on the right breast, and that this was connected with a fracture of the sternum. Further examination discovered a broken rib on the same side. The patient sank rapidly, and died on the evening of the same day. A post-mortem examination was made on the following day by Dr. Schofield and Dr. Pugh, the assistant medical officer. Owing to the existence of bony deposits the fracture of the sternum was considered to be of old standing, but it was found that, at some time, eight ribs on the left, and the same number on the right side, had also been broken. With the exception of one rib on the right side, these were all considered to be old fractures.

On the next day a second post-mortem examination was made, at which three independent medical men, as well as two brothers of the deceased (one of whom was himself a surgeon), were present. The body was also, at the request of Dr. Schofield, subsequently seen by another surgeon. At this second post-mortem examination a perforated ulcer was discovered in the stomach, and to this Dr. Schofield attributed the death, in which opinion the surgeon who

PROSECUTIONS. examined the body subsequently to the post-mortem examination, concurred. Two of the other independent medical men who were examined at the inquest, though admitting that the symptoms were not inconsistent with death from peritonitis, were yet of opinion that force of some kind must have been used, and, as one of them stated, that the shock arising from the injury to the sternum, accelerated by peritonitis, caused death.

John Smith's
case.

With reference to the previous history of Mr. F. W.'s life at Camberwell House, it appeared that on the 20th May, he had complained of pain in his side, and that Dr. Schofield had then, upon examination, discovered that the sixth and seventh ribs on the left side were broken. The patient accused an attendant named John Smith of causing these injuries. Dr. Schofield made inquiry at the time as to this charge, and, according to his statement at the inquest, though it appeared to him that there had been a struggle between Smith and the patient, who was excited and probably violent, yet he did not think that Smith was guilty of ill treatment. He, however, reprimanded him for having held the patient against a seat in the airing-court, instead of calling another attendant to his assistance. Dr. Schofield at once communicated the circumstance to one of the patient's brothers, assigning a fall in a struggle with an attendant as the cause of the fractured ribs.

An inquest was held, at which the Commissioners were represented by counsel. The medical evidence was substantially as already stated, but further inquiry was made as to what had happened on the occasion in May, when two of the patient's ribs were found to have been broken. John Smith, the attendant under whose charge he then was, but who had left of his own accord previous to Mr. W.'s death, voluntarily stated that he had taken the patient into the airing-court, where he had shown violence and great restlessness. That he did what he could to pacify him, but that the lunatic rushed at him, scratched his face, and made his eye bleed. He denied having ever struck or ill-used him in any way. Two patients were examined, and stated that on a day in the middle of May (one of them fixed the day as a Friday, which was the 19th) they remembered Mr. W. being in the airing-court in a state of much excitement; that they saw Smith struggling with him; that Smith threw him down on the grass and kicked him on the sides several times. It must, however, be observed that both these patients were subject to epilepsy—though at the time of giving their evidence

dence they were said to be much better, both mentally and physically, than they were in May—and that they had made no mention of their having witnessed the alleged bad treatment of Mr. W. by Smith until the month of July. After a protracted inquiry, extending over six days, the jury found a verdict that the deceased died from natural causes, accelerated by violence. They stated further, that there was no proof of violence on the part of any person, except the attendant, John Smith, and that they did not find that all the injuries were caused in the Asylum. In the opinion of the Commissioners there was sufficient evidence to support a charge against John Smith for assault, and proceedings were accordingly taken.

PROSECUTIONS.
John Smith's
case.

The case was heard by one of the Metropolitan Police magistrates, who giving credit to the evidence of the two epileptic patients, decided that Smith had committed a violent assault upon the deceased, and fined him 20 l., and in default, three months' imprisonment.

In February a report was forwarded to us by the chief constable of Nottinghamshire, from a serjeant of his force, stating that a woman of unsound mind was improperly detained in the house of a surgeon named George Wyer, at Eastwood. The case appeared to be one demanding immediate attention, and an order was accordingly obtained from your Lordship, directing Dr. W. D. Tate, the medical superintendent of the Nottingham Hospital, to visit the house where this woman was detained, and to report thereon. The visit was made, in company with a Police-serjeant on the 29th of February, and the report was to the following effect :—Mr. G. G. Wyer, a retired army surgeon and the occupier of the house, stated that the lunatic was his half-sister; that their father, a very aged man residing in Dorsetshire, paid him at the rate of 16 s. a. week for her maintenance; that she had been living with him for two years, and had previously been a patient at the Leicester County Asylum for a period of 20 years.

Wyer's case.

On proceeding to the room occupied by the lunatic, Dr. Tate found her to be quite imbecile and unable to answer questions, and, as regards bodily condition, in a most filthy and neglected state. The room was dark, dirty, and most offensive in smell. She herself was emaciated, and apparently unable to stand, lying crouched up on a small tressel, without mattress or bedding. She was quite naked with the exception of a short vest, which covered her chest and shoulders, and a rug, saturated with urine, which was thrown over her. Her body was in a most dirty state.

PROSECUTIONS.

Wyer's case.

Steps were immediately taken for her removal to the Nottingham County Asylum, and proceedings were commenced against Mr. G. Wyer, on the double charge of receiving to board in his house a person of unsound mind without having previously obtained the statutory order and certificates, and for wilfully neglecting a lunatic of whom he had taken charge. Mr. Wyer appeared before two of the justices of Nottingham on the 18th of March, and was committed for trial at the ensuing assizes, bail being accepted for his appearance. At the assizes, acting under the advice of his counsel, he pleaded guilty, and, after consideration by the learned judge, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Owen's case.

The only other instance in which the Commissioners have themselves instituted legal proceedings, was the case of an attendant, John Owen, at the Coton Hill Institution, at Stafford. This man, had whilst in the act of feeding a patient, who was, no doubt, difficult to manage, and apt to give provocation, struck him in the mouth, causing him some, though not very severe injury. He was at once dismissed from the institution, but the act being one which in the opinion of the Commissioners called for more severe punishment, he was summoned before the justices, when he pleaded guilty to the assault. They, however, took a lenient view of the case; and in consideration of provocation received, and the previous good character of the defendant, they only inflicted a nominal fine.

PROSECUTIONS
BY VISITORS.

In several instances the Visitors of Asylums have taken proceedings against attendants who have been guilty of ill-treating patients.

Thus, two male attendants of the Abergavenny Asylum were summarily convicted for striking a patient, fined in the sum of 5 *l.* each, or two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

A male attendant of the Nottingham Asylum was summarily convicted, at the instance of the Visitors, of wilful neglect of an epileptic patient, and fined 2 *l.* He was, of course, immediately discharged from the service of the Asylum.

Similar proceedings were taken against a male attendant by the Visitors of the County Asylum at Stafford, for striking a patient, and he was also fined 2 *l.*, and dismissed from the Asylum.

The following case is of a more serious character, and relates

relates to the conduct of the then head attendant at North-^{PROSECUTIONS}
woods House, near Bristol :—^{BY VISITORS.}

On the afternoon of the 8th December last year, a male patient, W. O. T., had accompanied this man to a neighbouring town, and after some shopping had been done, they went to one of the public-houses. There they remained from four o'clock till about half-past eight, the patient having in the interval been induced by the attendant to drink three glasses of whisky, the attendant drinking the same quantity himself, and desiring a further supply, which was refused by the landlady. He then went, together with the patient, to another public-house, where he obtained more drink, and they then both proceeded on their way home. After going a short distance, the patient, according to his own distinct statement when the matter was inquired into, became giddy and fell down, and whilst lying there incapable as he said of rising, the attendant kicked him six or seven times. This account was confirmed by a shopkeeper living close by, and who happened to pass. He was able positively to state that he saw the attendant, who was undoubtedly drunk, kick the patient several times, drag him about, and give smacks with his open hand on the face.

Information was conveyed to Northwoods House, and the patient was ultimately taken home in one of Dr. Eager's carriages. He was then much excited, and complained of pain in his back, and though some bruises were then noticed, it was not till the day but one following that Dr. Eager, on further examination, in company with another medical gentleman, found that one rib was broken.

The Visitors were at once informed of what had occurred, and immediately visited the Asylum. After hearing the evidence laid before them, and of which the above is a summary, they ordered an information to be laid against the attendant (who had been discharged), and a warrant to be applied for for his apprehension. He was brought before the magistrates at petty sessions, and was fined 15 *l.* and the costs. In default of being able to pay this sum, he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

The following is the only other case to which we have to refer :—

At the end of the year we received the statutory notice of the dismissal of a female attendant, named Sarah Stafford,^{Stafford's case.} from the City of London Asylum, accompanied by the statement that she had been dismissed for "cruelty to a patient

PROSECUTIONS BY VISITORS. in cutting her nails down to the quick until they bled, because the patient scratched her.”
 Stafford's case.

Upon the receipt of this notice we at once expressed our hope that the Committee of Visitors would, if trustworthy evidence could be obtained, summon Sarah Stafford for an offence against the 123rd section of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853. This course was at once adopted, and the attendant, who did not appear in answer to the charge, was fined 5 *l.*, or a month's imprisonment, the justices expressing their opinion that the case was a very bad one.

By order of the Board,

(signed) *Shaftesbury*,
 Chairman.

(signed) *Charles Spencer Perceval*,
 Secretary.

A P P E N D I X.

Appendix (A.)

TABLE showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND in COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS, LICENSED HOUSES, and WORKHOUSES, and RESIDING with RELATIVES or others, chargeable to the various UNIONS and PARISHES in *England* and *Wales* on the 1st January 1877, being a Summary of the Annual Returns made under the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, s. 64.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
ANGLESEY:															
Anglesey - - -	10	6	16	-	-	-	2	1	3	11	10	21	23	17	40
Holyhead - - -	4	7	11	-	-	-	1	2	3	11	24	35	16	33	49
TOTAL - - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	3	3	6	22	34	56	39	50	89
BEDS:															
Amptill - - -	16	13	29	-	-	-	3	4	7	4	6	10	23	23	46
Bedford - - -	29	41	70	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	29	49	78
Biggleswade - - -	27	24	51	-	-	-	10	6	16	8	10	18	45	40	85
Leighton Buzzard - - -	20	20	40	-	1	1	5	2	7	12	4	16	37	27	64
Luton - - -	47	37	84	-	-	-	3	6	9	16	27	43	66	70	136
Woburn - - -	5	10	15	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	3	5	8	16	24
TOTAL - - -	144	145	289	-	1	1	22	29	51	42	50	92	208	225	433
BERKS:															
Abingdon - - -	26	21	47	-	-	-	2	6	8	7	2	9	35	29	64
Bradfield - - -	20	15	35	-	-	-	4	6	10	1	2	3	25	23	48
Cockham - - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	7	5	12	8	9	17	26	29	55
Easthampstead - - -	5	6	11	2	-	2	1	3	4	1	2	3	9	11	20
Faringdon - - -	14	20	34	-	-	-	6	6	12	-	-	-	20	26	46
Hungerford - - -	16	23	39	-	-	-	3	2	5	2	2	4	21	27	48
Newbury - - -	26	39	65	2	-	2	2	2	4	5	11	16	35	52	87
Reading - - -	31	41	72	-	-	-	12	15	27	1	1	2	44	57	101
Wallingford - - -	14	29	43	2	-	2	7	3	10	4	11	15	27	43	70
Wantage - - -	16	13	29	1	-	1	2	8	10	5	6	11	24	27	51
Windsor - - -	32	28	60	-	-	-	5	3	8	1	1	2	38	32	70
Wokingham - - -	24	20	44	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	7	7	24	31	55
TOTAL - - -	235	270	505	7	-	7	51	63	114	35	54	89	328	387	715
BRECON:															
Brecknock - - -	14	14	28	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	3	15	18	33
Builth - - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	11	14	11	17	28
Crickhowell - - -	21	23	44	-	-	-	10	1	11	8	6	14	39	30	69
Hay - - -	4	18	22	-	-	-	2	1	3	9	4	13	15	23	38
TOTAL - - -	46	61	107	-	-	-	14	3	17	20	24	44	80	88	168

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
BUCKS:															
Amersham - -	20	37	57	-	-	-	4	5	9	5	4	9	29	46	75
Aylesbury - -	25	37	62	-	-	-	2	6	8	5	6	11	32	49	81
Buckingham - -	8	19	27	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	8	9	12	29	41
Eton - - -	24	41	65	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	6	8	26	50	76
Newport Pagnell - -	21	33	54	-	-	-	7	11	18	3	5	8	31	49	80
Winslow - - -	13	4	17	-	1	1	3	1	4	1	-	1	17	6	23
Wycombe - - -	19	45	64	-	-	-	5	9	14	3	5	8	27	59	86
TOTAL - -	130	216	346	-	1	1	24	37	61	20	34	54	174	288	462
CAMBRIDGE:															
Cambridge - -	27	33	60	-	-	-	6	4	10	7	12	19	40	49	89
Caxton and Arrington	10	6	16	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	4	4	13	13	26
Chesterton - -	13	20	33	-	-	-	3	5	8	4	8	12	20	33	53
Ely - - -	19	17	36	-	-	-	4	5	9	3	6	9	26	28	54
Linton - - -	14	9	23	-	-	-	3	2	5	5	3	8	22	14	36
Newmarket - -	18	23	41	-	-	-	3	3	6	4	12	16	25	38	63
North Witchford - -	16	13	29	-	-	-	9	9	18	2	3	5	27	25	52
Whittlesey - -	4	8	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	8	13
Wisbech - - -	24	33	57	-	-	-	-	7	7	4	3	7	28	43	71
TOTAL - -	145	162	307	-	-	-	32	38	70	29	51	80	206	251	457
CARDIGAN:															
Aberayron - -	4	3	7	1	-	1	1	-	1	5	19	24	11	22	33
Aberystwith - -	17	4	21	-	-	-	6	3	9	8	7	15	31	14	45
Cardigan - - -	17	21	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	19	29	27	40	67
Lampeter - - -	2	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	7	10	17
Tregaron - - -	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	16	11	12	23
TOTAL - -	47	36	83	1	-	1	7	3	10	32	59	91	87	98	185
CARMARTHEN:															
Carmarthen - -	19	23	42	-	-	-	8	13	21	16	52	68	43	88	131
Llanelly - - -	12	15	27	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	11	15	17	27	44
Llandilo Fawr - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	19	31	23	34	57
Llandovery - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	-	8	21	13	34
Newcastle-in-Emlyn -	8	1	9	-	-	-	1	1	2	19	20	39	28	22	50
TOTAL - -	62	65	127	-	-	-	11	17	28	59	102	161	132	184	316
CARNARVON:															
Bangor and Beaumaris	24	17	41	-	-	-	3	4	7	13	28	41	40	49	89
Carnarvon - - -	18	9	27	-	-	-	2	3	5	10	13	23	30	25	55
Conway - - -	9	15	24	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	9	15	15	26	41
Pwllheli - - -	8	10	18	-	-	-	10	4	14	12	28	40	30	42	72
TOTAL - -	59	51	110	-	-	-	15	13	28	41	78	119	115	142	257

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
CHESTER:															
Altrincham - -	36	31	67	-	-	-	5	11	16	1	1	2	42	43	85
Birkenhead - -	75	73	148	-	-	-	10	13	23	1	2	3	86	88	174
Chester - - -	50	43	93	1	3	4	8	12	20	7	8	15	66	66	132
Congleton - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	8	7	15	4	4	8	27	32	59
Macclesfield -	45	36	81	-	-	-	28	30	58	2	7	9	75	73	148
Nantwich - - -	27	35	62	1	-	1	6	4	10	3	7	10	37	46	83
Northwich - -	23	28	51	-	-	-	3	4	7	14	18	32	40	50	90
Runcorn - - -	13	10	23	-	-	-	2	11	13	3	3	6	18	24	42
Stockport - -	49	75	124	1	-	1	52	67	119	5	12	17	107	154	261
Tarvin - - -	6	4	10	-	-	-	4	1	5	3	6	9	13	11	24
Wirrall - - -	13	15	28	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	4	16	18	34
TOTAL - -	352	371	723	3	3	6	127	161	288	45	70	115	527	605	1,132
CORNWALL:															
St. Austell - -	21	31	52	-	-	-	4	8	12	5	2	7	30	41	71
Bodmin - - -	20	19	39	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	8	22	26	48
Camelford - -	4	5	9	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	7	8	7	16	23
St. Columb Major -	11	13	24	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	6	11	20	31
Falmouth - - -	12	21	33	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	3	3	13	27	40
St. Germans - -	8	19	27	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	-	1	11	21	32
Helston - - -	22	26	48	-	-	-	4	6	10	2	2	4	28	34	62
Launceston - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6	6	9	17	26
Liskeard - - -	24	30	54	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	2	4	28	36	64
Penzance - - -	20	34	54	1	-	1	7	8	15	-	1	1	28	43	71
Redruth - - -	20	43	63	1	-	1	7	5	12	3	1	4	31	49	80
Stratton - - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	1	2	7	8	15
Truro - - -	29	30	59	-	-	-	6	12	18	7	17	24	42	59	101
TOTAL - -	203	288	491	2	-	2	38	55	93	24	54	78	267	397	664
CUMBERLAND:															
Alston-with-Garrigill -	5	3	8	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	3	11
Bootle - - -	6	4	10	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	7	8	15
Brampton - - -	10	2	12	-	-	-	3	5	8	6	4	10	19	11	30
Carlisle - - -	37	51	88	-	-	-	5	1	6	1	6	7	43	58	101
Cockermouth - -	28	19	47	1	-	1	9	6	15	3	7	10	41	32	73
Longtown - - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	8	8	16
Penrith - - -	26	19	45	-	-	-	8	9	17	2	1	3	36	29	65
Whitehaven - -	34	31	65	-	-	-	8	10	18	3	5	8	45	46	91
Wigton - - -	23	16	39	-	-	-	12	13	25	2	1	3	37	30	67
TOTAL - -	177	151	328	2	-	2	48	49	97	17	25	42	244	225	469
DENBIGH:															
Llanrwst - - -	1	4	5	1	-	1	3	4	7	3	6	9	8	14	22
Ruthin - - -	6	12	18	-	-	-	6	6	12	1	8	9	13	26	39
Wrexham - - -	22	25	47	-	-	-	13	23	36	5	12	17	40	60	100
TOTAL - -	29	41	70	1	-	1	22	33	55	9	26	35	61	100	161

U N I O N OR P A R I S H.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
DERBY:															
Ashbourne - -	17	10	27	1	-	1	3	7	10	1	2	3	22	19	41
Bakewell - -	23	21	44	1	-	1	5	8	13	4	3	7	33	32	65
Belper - -	29	32	61	-	-	-	7	7	14	3	10	13	39	49	88
Chapel-en-le-Frith - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	3	10	13	-	3	3	10	19	29
Chesterfield - -	39	52	91	-	-	-	18	23	41	6	11	17	63	86	149
Derby - -	69	56	125	-	-	-	11	9	20	-	2	2	80	67	147
Glossop - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	9	10	19
Hayfield - -	3	7	10	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	-	-	7	8	15
Shardlow - -	23	21	44	1	-	1	3	2	5	-	3	3	27	26	53
TOTAL - -	218	211	429	3	-	3	55	71	126	14	34	48	290	316	606
DEVON:															
Axminster - -	8	14	22	1	-	1	4	4	8	2	7	9	15	25	40
Barnstaple - -	21	26	47	3	7	10	3	9	12	5	1	6	32	43	75
Bideford - -	6	15	21	-	1	1	1	3	4	2	4	6	9	23	32
Crediton - -	12	17	29	-	-	-	9	11	20	3	5	8	24	33	57
East Stonehouse - -	2	12	14	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	2	3	6	18	24
Exeter - -	-	-	-	33	25	58	19	24	43	9	7	16	61	56	117
Holsworthy - -	3	6	9	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	4	11	15
Honiton - -	15	26	41	1	1	2	2	5	7	13	19	32	31	51	82
Kingsbridge - -	11	10	21	-	-	-	4	2	6	2	1	3	17	13	30
Newton Abbot - -	29	61	90	1	1	2	4	10	14	7	14	21	41	86	127
Okehampton - -	14	16	30	-	-	-	4	-	4	12	7	19	30	23	53
Plymouth - -	20	20	40	20	36	56	37	48	85	18	20	38	95	124	219
Plympton St. Mary - -	18	25	43	1	1	2	6	4	10	9	10	19	34	40	74
South Molton - -	10	18	28	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	13	20	33
Stoke Damerell - -	17	46	63	-	-	-	15	31	46	-	3	3	32	80	112
Tavistock - -	17	28	45	-	-	-	1	7	8	4	9	13	22	44	66
St. Thomas - -	39	57	96	3	1	4	8	10	18	9	15	24	59	83	142
Tiverton - -	14	25	39	-	15	15	5	2	7	20	10	30	39	52	91
Torrington - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	14	19	33
Totnes - -	23	29	52	-	9	9	11	9	20	4	6	10	38	53	91
TOTAL - -	290	466	756	63	97	160	143	194	337	120	140	260	616	897	1,513
DORSET:															
Beaminster - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	10	20	31	51
Blandford - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	2	6	8	8	4	12	25	31	56
Bridport - -	14	17	31	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	2	6	20	21	41
Cerne - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	11	10	21
Dorchester - -	21	14	35	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	5	5	21	21	42
Poole - -	6	8	14	-	-	-	12	12	24	-	3	3	18	23	41
Shaftesbury - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	5	9	15	23	38
Sherborne - -	15	16	31	2	-	2	1	4	5	3	5	8	21	25	46
Sturminster - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	2	2	7	8	15
Wareham and Purbeck - -	20	21	41	-	-	-	3	7	10	7	7	14	30	35	65
Weymouth - -	18	32	50	-	-	-	14	12	26	2	3	5	34	47	81
Wimborne and Cranborne. - -	11	20	31	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	1	12	24	36
TOTAL - -	159	195	354	2	-	2	37	58	95	36	46	82	234	299	533

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
DURHAM :															
Auckland - -	31	22	53	-	-	-	6	2	8	-	-	-	37	24	61
Chester-le-Street - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	5	7	12	-	-	-	17	19	36
Darlington - -	29	22	51	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	4	5	31	28	59
Durham - -	18	24	42	1	-	1	4	6	10	-	4	4	23	34	57
Easington - -	15	8	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	23
Gateshead - -	55	44	99	-	-	-	11	11	22	7	12	19	73	67	140
Hartlepool - -	17	9	26	-	-	-	6	6	12	-	-	-	23	15	38
Houghton-le-Spring - -	23	12	35	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	23	16	39
Lanchester - -	22	12	34	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	-	-	25	17	42
Sedgefield - -	12	5	17	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	12	8	20
South Shields - -	47	33	80	-	-	-	7	11	18	7	10	17	61	54	115
Stockton - -	12	12	24	-	-	-	4	9	13	-	-	-	16	21	37
Sunderland - -	68	67	135	-	-	-	49	65	114	4	22	26	121	154	275
Teesdale - -	17	14	31	-	-	-	5	8	13	1	1	2	23	23	46
Weardale - -	8	8	16	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	11	10	21
TOTAL - -	386	304	690	1	-	1	104	139	243	20	55	75	511	498	1,009
ESSEX :															
Billericay - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	6	7	13	3	6	9	21	31	52
Braintree - -	14	15	29	-	-	-	10	9	19	3	8	11	27	32	59
Chelmsford - -	35	31	66	-	-	-	5	7	12	1	8	9	41	46	87
Colchester - -	17	27	44	-	-	-	15	19	34	13	13	26	45	59	104
Dunmow - -	20	37	57	1	-	1	4	5	9	6	15	21	31	57	88
Epping - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	5	9	14	1	3	4	21	33	54
Halstead - -	16	17	33	-	-	-	5	3	8	3	11	14	24	31	55
Lexden and Winstree - -	19	28	47	1	-	1	6	9	15	-	1	1	26	38	64
Maldon - -	21	31	52	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	3	4	23	38	61
Ongar - -	7	7	14	1	-	1	6	1	7	8	6	14	22	14	36
Orsett - -	11	16	27	-	1	1	3	5	8	1	-	1	15	22	37
Rochford - -	10	14	24	-	-	-	5	3	8	2	4	6	17	21	38
Romford - -	15	33	48	-	2	2	1	3	4	4	2	6	20	40	60
Saffron Walden - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	3	7	10	4	5	9	22	33	55
Tendring - -	23	31	54	1	-	1	2	-	2	5	13	18	31	44	75
West Ham - -	77	99	176	8	2	10	26	30	56	4	8	12	115	139	254
Witham - -	16	18	34	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	4	4	18	23	41
TOTAL - -	343	464	807	13	5	18	104	122	226	59	110	169	519	701	1,220
FLINT :															
St. Asaph - -	19	19	38	-	-	-	6	10	16	17	16	33	42	45	87
Hawarden - -	9	6	15	-	-	-	4	3	7	-	-	-	13	9	22
Holywell - -	26	18	44	2	-	2	6	14	20	10	10	20	44	42	86
TOTAL - -	54	43	97	2	-	2	16	27	43	27	26	53	99	96	195
GLAMORGAN :															
Bridgend and Cowbridge	20	47	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	13	24	56	80
Cardiff - -	68	69	137	-	-	-	8	6	14	4	8	12	80	83	163
Gower - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	7	11	7	9	16
Merthyr-Tydfil - -	72	59	131	-	-	-	8	14	22	9	26	35	89	99	188
Neath - -	28	28	56	-	-	-	7	17	24	9	16	25	44	61	105
Pontardawe - -	15	8	23	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	3	6	19	13	32

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
GLAMORGAN— <i>contd.</i>															
Pontypridd - - -	27	32	59	-	-	-	2	4	6	3	2	5	32	38	70
Swansea - - -	43	44	87	-	-	-	16	13	29	9	25	34	68	82	150
TOTAL - - -	274	288	562	-	-	-	44	57	101	45	96	141	363	441	804
GLOUCESTER :															
Bristol - - -	55	62	117	2	-	2	58	113	171	7	8	15	122	183	305
Cheltenham - - -	37	46	83	-	-	-	8	22	30	26	28	54	71	96	167
Chipping Sodbury - - -	13	12	25	-	-	-	1	8	9	2	4	6	16	24	40
Cirencester - - -	34	29	63	-	-	-	2	9	11	2	9	11	38	47	85
Clifton - - -	65	102	167	-	2	2	49	96	145	8	20	28	122	220	342
Dursley - - -	10	13	23	-	-	-	8	5	13	3	3	6	21	21	42
Gloucester - - -	25	34	59	-	-	-	5	4	9	8	10	18	38	48	86
Newent - - -	9	16	25	-	-	-	8	6	14	5	9	14	22	31	53
Northleach - - -	16	5	21	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	17	8	25
Stow-on-the-Wold - - -	10	17	27	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	2	5	14	22	36
Stroud - - -	49	51	100	-	-	-	14	19	33	9	12	21	72	82	154
Tetbury - - -	7	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	11
Tewkesbury - - -	4	14	18	-	-	-	4	4	8	2	2	4	10	20	30
Thornbury - - -	13	15	28	-	-	-	1	6	7	2	4	6	16	25	41
Westbury - - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	6	8	15	19	34
Wheatenhurst - - -	3	7	10	-	-	-	7	11	18	1	2	3	11	20	31
Winchcomb - - -	6	10	16	-	-	-	7	7	14	1	-	1	14	17	31
TOTAL - - -	368	448	816	2	3	5	175	317	492	81	119	200	626	887	1,513
HEREFORD :															
Bromyard - - -	11	13	24	-	-	-	4	1	5	10	11	21	25	25	50
Dore - - -	7	9	16	1	-	1	3	2	5	3	-	3	14	11	25
Hereford - - -	36	41	77	-	-	-	12	17	29	16	9	25	64	67	131
Kington - - -	10	11	21	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	9	10	11	22	33
Ledbury - - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	9	13	20	24	44
Leominster - - -	25	18	43	-	-	-	7	6	13	6	15	21	38	39	77
Ross - - -	19	16	35	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	20	24	23	38	61
Weobley - - -	4	7	11	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	2	2	7	14	21
TOTAL - - -	126	128	254	1	-	1	31	37	68	44	75	119	202	240	442
HERTS :															
St. Albans - - -	21	27	48	1	-	1	3	12	15	4	6	10	29	45	74
Barnet - - -	13	19	32	-	-	-	5	15	20	-	-	-	18	34	52
Berkhampstead - - -	4	11	15	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	6	7	16	23
Bishop Stortford - - -	14	20	34	1	2	3	4	7	11	5	13	18	24	42	66
Buntingford - - -	5	5	10	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	1	6	9	15
Hatfield - - -	6	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	14
Hemel Hempstead - - -	14	9	23	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	1	4	19	12	31
Hertford - - -	16	20	36	-	-	-	4	4	8	1	-	1	21	24	45
Hitchin - - -	26	24	50	1	-	1	6	9	15	4	4	8	37	37	74
Royston - - -	15	19	34	-	-	-	3	5	8	5	6	11	23	30	53
Ware - - -	5	15	20	1	-	1	4	2	6	2	4	6	12	21	33
Watford - - -	22	23	45	-	-	-	3	3	6	4	4	8	29	30	59
Welwyn - - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	3	8
TOTAL - - -	164	203	367	4	2	6	35	64	99	33	42	75	236	311	547

U N I O N OR P A R I S H.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
HUNTS:															
Huntingdon - -	14	20	34	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	16	21	37
St. Ives - - -	19	14	33	1	-	1	6	4	10	-	3	3	26	21	47
St. Neots - - -	27	18	45	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	5	5	28	29	57
TOTAL - - -	60	52	112	1	-	1	7	11	18	2	8	10	70	71	141
KENT:															
East Ashford - -	6	11	17	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	1	1	10	16	26
West Ashford - -	13	14	27	-	-	-	9	5	14	1	4	5	23	23	46
Blean - - - -	8	14	22	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	3	9	18	27
Bridge - - - -	6	10	16	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	2	3	9	16	25
Bromley - - - -	26	22	48	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	-	-	29	27	56
Canterbury - - -	13	10	23	-	1	1	4	7	11	2	6	8	19	24	43
Cranbrook - - -	11	23	34	-	-	-	4	3	7	1	3	4	16	29	45
Dartford - - - -	36	49	85	-	-	-	11	6	17	6	5	11	53	60	113
Dover - - - - -	17	46	63	-	1	1	12	12	24	2	3	5	31	62	93
Eastry - - - - -	34	44	78	-	2	2	6	16	22	1	3	4	41	65	106
Elham - - - - -	21	32	53	1	-	1	3	7	10	1	1	2	26	40	66
Faversham - - -	8	15	23	-	2	2	6	-	6	2	3	5	16	20	36
Gravesend and Milton	16	22	38	-	-	-	8	9	17	-	-	-	24	31	55
*Greenwich - - -	90	155	245	2	1	3	33	53	86	3	20	23	128	229	357
Hollingbourn - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	2	4	19	21	40
Hoo - - - - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	3	4	7
*Lewisham - - -	37	44	81	-	2	2	13	10	23	5	5	10	55	61	116
Maidstone - - -	49	61	110	1	-	1	26	32	58	-	2	2	76	95	171
Malling - - - -	24	19	43	-	1	1	4	5	9	-	1	1	28	26	54
Medway - - - - -	27	44	71	1	1	2	8	27	35	6	-	6	42	72	114
Milton - - - - -	17	18	35	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	5	18	23	41
North Aylesford -	15	23	38	-	-	-	3	9	12	1	3	4	19	35	54
Romney Marsh - -	1	3	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	3	4	7
Sevenoaks - - -	28	31	59	-	-	-	1	3	4	8	6	14	37	40	77
Sheppey - - - -	11	11	22	-	-	-	4	3	7	-	-	-	15	14	29
Tenterden - - -	9	10	19	-	-	-	2	5	7	3	1	4	14	16	30
Isle of Thanet - -	31	47	78	-	-	-	6	24	30	4	9	13	41	80	121
Tonbridge - - -	41	56	97	-	-	-	5	4	9	5	4	9	51	64	115
*Woolwich - - -	81	86	167	-	-	-	29	38	67	-	-	-	110	124	234
TOTAL - - -	693	938	1,631	5	11	16	211	298	509	56	92	148	965	1,339	2,304
LANCASTER:															
Ashton-under-Lyne -	45	37	82	-	-	-	63	76	139	2	-	2	110	113	223
†Barrow-in-Furness -	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	10	15
Barton-upon-Irwell -	27	20	47	1	-	1	9	12	21	-	-	-	37	32	69
Blackburn - - -	37	56	93	-	-	-	70	64	134	-	-	-	107	120	227
Bolton - - - - -	56	75	131	-	-	-	81	109	190	5	4	9	142	188	330
Burnley - - - -	78	71	149	-	-	-	6	8	14	8	11	19	92	90	182
Bury - - - - -	16	28	44	-	-	-	69	104	173	1	8	9	86	140	226
Chorley - - - -	26	25	51	2	-	2	18	24	42	8	3	11	54	52	106
Chorlton - - - -	101	110	211	-	-	-	108	126	234	4	2	6	213	238	451
Clitheroe - - -	20	10	30	-	1	1	7	13	20	-	5	5	27	29	56
Fylde, The - - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	11	3	14	1	2	3	26	18	44
Garstang - - - -	3	5	8	-	-	-	4	5	9	1	-	1	8	10	18
Haslingden - - -	40	31	71	1	-	1	36	37	73	3	8	11	80	76	156

* Patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed with those in workhouses; they will be found enumerated in a Table following this.

† The parish of Barrow-in-Furness was separated, during the year 1876, from the Ulverstone Union, and formed into a separate parish under a board of guardians.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
LANCASTER.—cont ^d .															
Lancaster - - -	15	13	28	-	-	-	7	11	18	-	1	1	22	25	47
Leigh - - -	13	17	30	1	-	1	4	13	17	1	2	3	19	32	51
Liverpool - - -	304	352	656	7	3	10	19	89	108	9	16	25	339	460	799
Lunesdale - - -	6	5	11	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	-	-	9	11	20
Manchester - - -	113	127	240	-	-	-	158	197	355	-	3	3	271	327	598
Oldham - - -	34	38	72	-	-	-	69	80	149	2	3	5	105	121	226
Ormskirk - - -	38	39	77	-	-	-	10	14	24	-	1	1	48	54	102
Prescot - - -	50	51	101	-	-	-	33	45	78	3	7	10	86	103	189
Preston - - -	53	87	140	1	1	2	60	51	111	5	8	13	119	147	266
Prestwich - - -	26	47	73	1	-	1	9	18	27	2	2	4	38	67	105
Rochdale - - -	73	68	141	1	-	1	29	45	74	5	4	9	108	117	225
Salford - - -	60	54	114	-	4	4	53	76	129	2	3	5	115	137	252
Todmorden - - -	18	21	39	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	22	41
Toxteth Park - - -	34	60	94	-	1	1	35	38	73	6	9	15	75	108	183
*Ulverstone - - -	29	31	60	-	-	-	7	11	18	2	4	6	38	46	84
Warrington - - -	34	28	62	4	1	5	19	23	42	5	3	8	62	55	117
West Derby - - -	158	214	372	-	1	1	75	72	147	4	9	13	237	296	533
Wigan - - -	55	62	117	1	-	1	36	45	81	2	4	6	94	111	205
TOTAL - - -	1,581	1,800	3,381	21	12	33	1,108	1,415	2,523	81	128	209	2,791	3,355	6,146
LEICESTER:															
Ashby-de-la-Zouch - - -	22	24	46	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	6	10	27	30	57
Barrow-on-Soar - - -	21	20	41	-	-	-	3	6	9	3	11	14	27	37	64
Billesdon - - -	4	4	8	-	-	-	4	2	6	7	7	14	15	13	28
Blaby - - -	21	14	35	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	6	13	28	22	50
Hinckley - - -	21	16	37	-	-	-	6	8	14	6	2	8	33	26	59
Leicester - - -	101	127	228	1	-	1	50	40	90	4	7	11	156	174	330
Loughborough - - -	24	24	48	-	-	-	4	8	12	-	1	1	28	33	61
Lutterworth - - -	14	21	35	-	-	-	4	2	6	2	2	4	20	25	45
Market Bosworth - - -	15	14	29	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	2	2	18	22	40
Market Harborough - - -	11	24	35	-	-	-	10	4	14	-	-	-	21	28	49
Melton Mowbray - - -	18	12	30	1	-	1	7	4	11	1	2	3	27	18	45
TOTAL - - -	272	300	572	2	-	2	92	82	174	34	46	80	400	428	828
LINCOLN:															
Boston - - -	20	20	40	-	-	-	12	22	34	14	25	39	46	67	113
Bourn - - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	5	4	9	2	2	4	21	19	40
Caistor - - -	29	18	47	-	-	-	6	12	18	2	-	2	37	30	67
Gainsborough - - -	13	12	25	1	-	1	3	4	7	5	3	8	22	19	41
Glanford Brigg - - -	15	23	38	-	-	-	8	9	17	7	8	15	30	40	70
Grantham - - -	32	33	65	-	-	-	2	9	11	2	7	9	36	49	85
Holbeach - - -	15	19	34	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	18	21	39
Horncastle - - -	7	17	24	-	-	-	3	8	11	4	3	7	14	28	42
Lincoln - - -	48	48	96	-	-	-	12	15	27	-	1	1	60	64	124
Louth - - -	21	19	40	-	-	-	7	10	17	2	3	5	30	32	62
Sleaford - - -	15	18	33	-	-	-	7	5	12	2	11	13	24	34	58
Spalding - - -	12	17	29	-	-	-	9	10	19	-	3	3	21	30	51
Spilsby - - -	15	27	42	-	-	-	6	6	12	10	10	20	31	43	74
Stamford - - -	10	15	25	-	-	-	7	4	11	1	3	4	18	22	40
TOTAL - - -	266	299	565	1	-	1	90	120	210	51	79	130	408	498	906

* See note (†) to Barrow-in-Furness, preceding page.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MERIONETH:															
Bala - - -	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	7	10
Corwen - - -	7	3	10	-	-	-	1	6	7	6	2	8	14	11	25
Dolgelly - - -	7	11	18	-	-	-	2	4	6	10	16	26	19	31	50
Festiniog - - -	9	3	12	-	-	-	4	4	8	7	4	11	20	11	31
TOTAL - -	24	23	47	-	-	-	7	14	21	25	23	48	56	60	116
MIDDLESEX:															
*Bethnal Green -	82	86	168	58	83	141	113	116	229	6	6	12	259	291	550
Brentford - - -	38	70	108	5	19	24	2	4	6	-	-	-	45	93	138
*Chelsea - - -	38	81	119	5	29	34	45	63	108	-	-	-	88	173	261
Edmonton - - -	49	67	116	13	23	36	17	12	29	4	5	9	83	107	190
*Fulham - - -	37	52	89	5	8	13	25	33	58	-	-	-	67	93	160
*George, St. -	111	162	273	6	26	32	86	151	237	-	-	-	203	339	542
*George, St., in the East - - -	31	35	66	4	10	14	43	69	112	-	-	-	78	114	192
*Giles, St., in the Fields, and St. George, Blooms- bury - - -	30	52	82	4	5	9	27	54	81	-	-	-	61	111	172
*Hackney - - -	36	61	97	26	62	88	68	77	145	21	29	50	151	229	380
*Hampstead - -	13	21	34	-	1	1	12	17	29	-	1	1	25	40	65
Hendon - - -	22	30	52	2	6	8	3	1	4	-	-	-	27	37	64
*Holborn - - -	162	180	342	32	35	67	195	250	445	3	2	5	392	467	859
*Islington - - -	90	114	204	31	68	99	127	133	260	17	10	27	265	325	590
*Kensington - -	47	65	112	13	33	46	30	50	80	1	3	4	91	151	242
*London, City of -	122	175	297	10	2	12	86	121	207	2	10	12	220	308	528
*Marylebone, St. -	100	198	298	4	-	4	108	146	254	56	57	113	268	401	669
*Mile End Old Town	23	52	75	3	6	9	64	76	140	6	22	28	96	156	252
*Paddington - -	70	80	150	2	7	9	23	31	54	3	1	4	98	119	217
*Pancras, St. -	121	169	290	1	23	24	185	336	521	1	1	2	308	529	837
*Poplar - - -	54	74	128	15	22	37	62	59	121	26	42	68	157	197	354
*Shoreditch - -	55	99	154	25	56	81	116	153	269	-	-	-	196	308	504
Staines - - -	6	20	26	-	1	1	3	2	5	-	-	-	9	23	32
*Stepney - - -	28	62	90	6	15	21	37	87	124	1	-	1	72	164	236
*Strand - - -	40	48	88	2	5	7	26	53	79	-	-	-	68	106	174
Uxbridge - - -	23	34	57	1	-	1	14	12	26	6	2	8	44	48	92
*Westminster -	38	59	97	3	3	6	47	42	89	-	-	-	88	104	192
*Whitechapel -	72	90	162	9	17	26	87	112	199	2	1	3	170	220	390
TOTAL - -	1,538	2,236	3,774	285	565	850	1,651	2,260	3,911	155	192	347	3,629	5,253	8,882
MONMOUTH:															
Abergavenny -	22	36	58	-	-	-	4	2	6	3	12	15	29	50	79
Bedwelty - - -	52	30	82	1	-	1	4	4	8	6	15	21	63	49	112
Chepstow - - -	11	24	35	1	-	1	7	5	12	3	2	5	22	31	53
Monmouth - - -	36	29	65	-	-	-	6	11	17	16	22	38	58	62	120
Newport - - -	64	65	129	1	-	1	6	9	15	4	6	10	75	80	155
Pontypool - - -	33	34	67	-	-	-	4	13	17	3	10	13	40	57	97
TOTAL - -	218	218	436	3	-	3	31	44	75	35	67	102	287	329	616

* Patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed with those in workhouses; they will be found enumerated in a Table following this.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MONTGOMERY :															
Forden - - -	14	13	27	1	-	1	12	7	19	-	2	2	27	22	49
Llanfyllin - - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	11	17	23	27	50
Machynlleth - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	1	7	8	4	4	8	12	18	30
Newtown and Llanidloes - - -	22	18	40	-	-	-	1	11	12	9	10	19	32	39	71
TOTAL - -	58	54	112	1	-	1	16	25	41	19	27	46	94	106	200
NORFOLK :															
Aylsham - - -	11	24	35	-	1	1	2	2	4	4	6	10	17	33	50
Blofield - - -	5	16	21	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	8	16	24
Depwade - - -	14	35	49	-	-	-	1	4	5	9	7	16	24	46	70
Docking - - -	11	13	24	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	-	1	15	14	29
Downham - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	3	3	16	24	40
Erpingham - - -	9	24	33	-	-	-	4	2	6	5	5	10	18	31	49
St. Faith's - - -	6	14	20	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	7	15	22
East and West Flegg -	3	7	10	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	2	4	6	12	18
Forehoe - - -	6	13	19	-	-	-	-	10	10	3	6	9	9	29	38
Freebridge Lynn -	13	9	22	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	6	7	15	20	35
Guiltcross - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	6	10	19	29
Henstead - - -	9	8	17	-	-	-	3	5	8	4	5	9	16	18	34
King's Lynn - - -	15	12	27	-	-	-	1	6	7	7	7	14	23	25	48
Loddon and Clavering	17	18	35	-	-	-	4	10	14	2	4	6	23	32	55
Mitford and Launditch	16	35	51	-	-	-	8	10	18	11	16	27	35	61	96
Norwich - - -	49	82	131	2	-	2	39	44	83	15	38	53	105	164	269
Smallburgh - - -	3	14	17	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	3	4	6	17	23
Swaffham - - -	10	18	28	-	-	-	5	5	10	1	9	10	16	32	48
Thetford - - -	11	17	28	-	-	-	1	6	7	2	3	5	14	26	40
Walsingham - - -	19	13	32	-	-	-	5	2	7	8	11	19	32	26	58
Wayland - - -	8	10	18	-	1	1	2	1	3	3	7	10	13	19	32
Great Yarmouth -	10	20	30	-	-	-	22	26	48	1	2	3	33	48	81
TOTAL - -	267	434	701	2	3	5	110	146	256	82	144	226	461	727	1,188
NORTHAMPTON :															
Brackley - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	2	3	10	20	30
Brixworth - - -	7	13	20	-	-	-	10	11	21	-	5	5	17	29	46
Daventry - - -	21	13	34	-	-	-	4	9	13	1	10	11	26	32	58
Hardingstone - - -	5	7	12	-	-	-	1	4	5	5	4	9	11	15	26
Kettering - - -	16	13	29	1	-	1	4	8	12	5	2	7	26	23	49
Northampton - - -	41	24	65	-	3	3	13	26	39	11	16	27	65	69	134
Oundle - - -	13	11	24	-	-	-	8	8	16	2	3	5	23	22	45
Peterborough - - -	26	25	51	-	2	2	8	6	14	3	4	7	37	37	74
Potterspury - - -	6	11	17	-	-	-	4	6	10	2	3	5	12	20	32
Thrapston - - -	7	14	21	-	-	-	-	6	6	2	2	4	9	22	31
Towcester - - -	4	9	13	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	7	9	7	18	25
Wellingborough -	24	31	55	1	-	1	8	6	14	4	9	13	37	46	83
TOTAL - -	178	184	362	2	5	7	62	97	159	38	67	105	280	353	633

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
NORTHUMBERLAND:															
Alnwick - - -	20	22	42	1	-	1	2	5	7	-	-	-	23	27	50
Belford - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	4
Bellingham - - -	4	7	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	5	9	9	12	21
Berwick-on-Tweed - - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	9	18	27	5	5	10	27	36	63
Castle Ward - - -	6	12	18	-	-	-	3	2	5	2	5	7	11	19	30
Glendale - - -	12	8	20	-	-	-	5	5	10	8	3	11	25	16	41
Haltwhistle - - -	2	8	10	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	3	12	15
Hexham - - -	22	17	39	-	-	-	4	5	9	5	5	10	31	27	58
Morpeth - - -	24	23	47	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	3	5	28	26	54
Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - -	88	108	196	-	-	-	38	40	78	17	14	31	143	162	305
Rothbury - - -	6	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	10
Tynemouth - - -	72	38	110	3	3	6	11	15	26	5	6	11	91	62	153
TOTAL - -	271	261	532	4	3	7	76	95	171	48	46	94	399	405	804
NOTTS:															
Basford - - -	43	63	106	-	-	-	17	16	33	5	5	10	65	84	149
Bingham - - -	9	11	20	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	5	5	10	18	28
East Retford - - -	15	10	25	-	-	-	3	4	7	4	9	13	22	23	45
Mansfield - - -	20	23	43	-	-	-	7	11	18	6	14	20	33	48	81
Newark - - -	21	12	33	-	-	-	7	15	22	5	3	8	33	30	63
Nottingham - - -	58	82	140	1	-	1	55	56	111	31	35	66	145	173	318
Radford - - -	30	17	47	-	-	-	5	6	11	4	7	11	39	30	69
Southwell - - -	8	14	22	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	10	20	30
Worksop - - -	6	15	21	-	-	-	2	12	14	-	5	5	8	32	40
TOTAL - -	210	247	457	1	-	1	99	128	227	55	83	138	365	458	823
OXFORD:															
Banbury - - -	31	31	62	-	-	-	13	13	26	10	15	25	54	59	113
Bicester - - -	11	18	29	-	-	-	3	7	10	1	-	1	15	25	40
Chipping Norton - - -	19	24	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9	21	31	52
Headington - - -	18	27	45	-	-	-	4	1	5	1	9	10	23	37	60
Henley - - -	12	30	42	-	-	-	8	11	19	2	-	2	22	41	63
Oxford - - -	26	35	61	-	-	-	9	10	19	-	-	-	35	45	80
Thame - - -	13	17	30	-	-	-	3	6	9	3	4	7	19	27	46
Witney - - -	33	27	60	2	1	3	3	11	14	16	12	28	54	51	105
Woodstock - - -	12	17	29	-	-	-	5	7	12	1	5	6	18	29	47
TOTAL - -	175	226	401	2	1	3	48	66	114	36	52	88	261	345	606
PEMBROKE:															
Haverfordwest - - -	31	40	71	-	1	1	6	-	6	23	36	59	60	77	137
Narberth - - -	16	19	35	-	-	-	2	5	7	14	29	43	32	53	85
Pembroke - - -	9	14	23	-	-	-	1	5	6	18	26	44	28	45	73
TOTAL - -	56	73	129	-	1	1	9	10	19	55	91	146	120	175	295

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
RADNOR:															
Knighton - - -	6	9	15	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	3	6	10	14	24
Presteign - - -	5	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	9	14
Rhayader - - -	3	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	14	9	13	22
TOTAL - -	14	22	36	-	-	-	1	2	3	9	12	21	24	36	60
RUTLAND:															
Oakham - - -	17	3	20	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	3	4	20	7	27
Uppingham - -	11	11	22	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	-	2	16	12	28
TOTAL - -	28	14	42	1	-	1	4	2	6	3	3	6	36	19	55
SALOP:															
Atcham - - -	47	72	119	-	-	-	8	25	33	-	-	-	55	97	152
Bridgnorth - -	9	15	24	-	-	-	1	8	9	2	1	3	12	24	36
Church Stretton -	5	7	12	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	3	3	10	10	20
Cleobury Mortimer -	6	12	18	-	-	-	1	4	5	3	6	9	10	22	32
Clun - - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	1	4	5	2	3	5	11	18	29
Drayton - - -	13	8	21	-	-	-	-	5	5	2	-	2	15	13	28
Ellesmere - - -	18	15	33	-	-	-	3	8	11	-	-	-	21	23	44
Ludlow - - -	16	18	34	-	-	-	7	3	10	1	2	3	24	23	47
Madeley - - -	28	34	62	1	-	1	4	12	16	3	5	8	36	51	87
Newport - - -	11	17	28	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	7	12	24	36
Oswestry - - -	14	21	35	-	-	-	3	11	14	1	2	3	18	34	52
Shiffnal - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	4	8	12	13	25
Wellington - - -	29	27	56	-	-	-	6	8	14	10	8	18	45	43	88
Wem - - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	-	9	9	3	1	4	11	21	32
Whitchurch - -	10	12	22	-	-	-	4	8	12	3	1	4	17	21	38
TOTAL - -	229	287	516	1	-	1	44	108	152	35	42	77	309	437	746
SOMERSET:															
Axbridge - - -	33	32	65	1	-	1	6	9	15	6	14	20	46	55	101
Bath - - -	41	49	90	-	1	1	55	48	103	-	-	-	96	98	194
Bedminster - -	42	52	94	2	-	2	12	9	21	2	6	8	58	67	125
Bridgwater - -	13	21	34	1	-	1	4	10	14	6	10	16	24	41	65
Chard - - -	23	20	43	2	-	2	3	4	7	10	5	15	38	29	67
Clutton - - -	26	18	44	-	-	-	10	15	25	10	10	20	46	43	89
Dulverton - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	5	7	5	8	13
Frome - - -	7	10	17	-	-	-	12	25	37	3	6	9	22	41	63
Keynsham - - -	17	19	36	-	-	-	3	7	10	3	8	11	23	34	57
Langport - - -	14	18	32	-	-	-	4	2	6	6	6	12	24	26	50
Shepton Mallet -	16	21	37	1	-	1	2	8	10	11	19	30	30	48	78
Taunton - - -	34	33	67	2	-	2	2	6	8	15	17	32	53	56	109
Wellington - -	17	26	43	-	-	-	6	12	18	5	21	26	28	59	87
Wells - - -	13	19	32	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	7	8	16	27	43
Williton - - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	13	11	24	2	6	8	26	32	58
Wincanton - -	19	22	41	1	-	1	4	10	14	3	6	9	27	38	65
Yeovil - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	8	10	18	7	8	15	26	32	58
TOTAL - -	338	391	729	10	1	11	148	188	336	92	154	246	588	734	1,322

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
SOUTHAMPTON :															
Alresford - - -	10	4	14	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	12	4	16
Alton - - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	10	14	24	-	2	2	21	31	52
Alverstoke - - -	10	21	31	-	-	-	13	8	21	-	-	-	23	29	52
Andover - - -	22	23	45	-	-	-	3	9	12	2	3	5	27	35	62
Basingstoke - - -	18	23	41	-	-	-	6	6	12	3	7	10	27	36	63
Catherington - - -	6	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	9
Christchurch - - -	11	6	17	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	3	5	14	12	26
Droxford - - -	12	17	29	1	-	1	7	3	10	5	6	11	25	26	51
Fareham - - -	21	20	41	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	-	1	25	24	49
Fordingbridge - - -	7	7	14	-	-	-	3	5	8	1	2	3	11	14	25
Hartley Wintney - - -	20	23	43	-	-	-	2	5	7	4	2	6	26	30	56
Havant - - -	10	6	16	-	-	-	2	7	9	-	-	-	12	13	25
Hursley - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	2	6	1	7
Kingsclere - - -	7	12	19	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	2	3	10	14	24
Lymington - - -	7	14	21	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	5	8	12	22	34
New Forest - - -	16	24	40	-	-	-	3	5	8	5	3	8	24	32	56
Petersfield - - -	8	16	24	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	-	1	11	18	29
Portsea Island - - -	25	38	63	15	35	50	59	86	145	3	10	13	102	169	271
Ringwood - - -	1	6	7	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	1	1	2	11	13
Romsey - - -	6	12	18	-	-	-	4	6	10	1	2	3	11	20	31
Southampton - - -	21	34	55	14	17	31	29	26	55	14	12	26	78	89	167
South Stoneham - - -	18	23	41	-	1	1	3	2	5	3	10	13	24	36	60
Stockbridge - - -	8	9	17	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	8	11	19
Whitchurch - - -	3	8	11	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	-	3	7	11	18
Wight (Isle of) - - -	48	65	113	-	-	-	15	21	36	11	22	33	74	108	182
Winchester (New) - - -	14	7	21	18	23	41	2	6	8	3	6	9	37	42	79
TOTAL - -	342	436	778	48	76	124	178	229	407	67	100	167	635	841	1,476
STAFFORD :															
Burton-on-Trent - - -	29	28	57	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	3	6	34	34	68
Cheadle - - -	8	16	24	-	-	-	3	10	13	1	-	1	12	26	38
Leek - - -	19	15	34	-	-	-	3	11	14	2	-	2	24	26	50
Lichfield - - -	29	22	51	-	-	-	3	5	8	8	3	11	40	30	70
Newcastle-under-Lyme - - -	19	13	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	13	32
Penkridge - - -	12	14	26	1	1	2	8	8	16	-	-	-	21	23	44
Seisdon - - -	16	10	26	2	1	3	1	4	5	1	5	6	20	20	40
Stafford - - -	25	13	38	-	-	-	9	16	25	-	2	2	34	31	65
Stoke-upon-Trent - - -	65	44	109	-	-	-	25	24	49	11	14	25	101	82	183
Stone - - -	11	21	32	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	4	5	14	30	44
Tamworth - - -	15	10	25	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	17	13	30
Uttoxeter - - -	12	10	22	-	-	-	10	7	17	-	-	-	22	17	39
Walsall - - -	54	59	113	-	-	-	3	2	5	6	17	23	63	78	141
West Bromwich - - -	72	75	147	2	-	2	38	54	92	5	10	15	117	139	256
Wolstanton & Burslem - - -	22	29	51	-	-	-	7	16	23	1	3	4	30	48	78
Wolverhampton - - -	83	74	157	1	1	2	54	61	115	7	6	13	145	142	287
TOTAL - -	491	453	944	6	3	9	170	229	399	46	67	113	713	752	1,465
SUFFOLK :															
Blything - - -	16	28	44	-	-	-	8	3	11	-	-	-	24	31	55
Bosmere and Claydon - - -	10	17	27	-	-	-	5	5	10	4	7	11	19	29	48
Bury St. Edmunds - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	3	5	15	13	28
Cosford - - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	4	8	12	5	6	11	24	30	54
Hartismere - - -	16	14	30	-	-	-	4	-	4	6	6	12	26	20	46
Hoxne - - -	8	17	25	-	-	-	2	5	7	5	6	11	15	28	43

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
SUFFOLK—cont ^d .															
Ipswich - - -	33	46	79	-	-	-	8	13	21	10	7	17	51	66	117
Mildenhall - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	7	10	17
Mutford and Lothing- land.	20	25	45	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	6	8	24	33	57
Plomesgate - -	13	10	23	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	5	10	22	18	40
Risbridge - - -	14	8	22	1	-	1	10	12	22	7	11	18	32	31	63
Samford - - -	5	10	15	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	2	2	8	16	24
Stow - - -	7	12	19	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	14	18	15	26	41
Sudbury - - -	21	28	49	-	-	-	9	4	13	4	10	14	34	42	76
Thingoe - - -	9	9	18	1	1	2	-	-	-	5	9	14	15	19	34
Wangford - - -	10	12	22	1	-	1	1	3	4	3	4	7	15	19	34
Woodbridge - -	19	27	46	-	-	-	6	9	15	4	4	8	29	40	69
TOTAL - -	231	294	525	4	2	6	71	71	142	69	104	173	375	471	846
SURREY:															
*Camberwell - -	54	109	163	2	2	4	55	68	123	-	-	-	111	179	290
Chertsey - - -	16	29	45	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	7	7	20	41	61
Croydon - - -	37	87	124	4	5	9	3	9	12	6	23	29	50	124	174
Dorking - - -	11	17	28	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	12	18	30
Epsom - - -	17	34	51	-	-	-	11	7	18	1	1	2	29	42	71
Farnham - - -	21	21	42	2	-	2	5	6	11	1	2	3	29	29	58
Godstone - - -	10	20	30	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	5	6	12	27	39
Guildford - - -	26	35	61	1	-	1	9	7	16	6	7	13	42	49	91
Hambleton - - -	14	16	30	1	-	1	4	8	12	3	3	6	22	27	49
Kingston - - -	22	54	76	1	-	1	15	29	44	5	2	7	43	85	128
*Lambeth - - -	197	199	396	4	-	4	115	172	287	2	5	7	318	376	694
*Olave's, St. - -	75	95	170	2	-	2	82	122	204	1	4	5	160	221	381
Reigate - - -	18	23	41	1	-	1	5	8	13	3	1	4	27	32	59
Richmond - - -	19	36	55	-	1	1	7	3	10	-	1	1	26	41	67
*Saviour's, St. - -	180	230	410	8	2	10	109	175	284	6	10	16	303	417	720
*Wandsworth and Clap- ham.	82	88	170	-	1	1	60	57	117	5	3	8	147	149	296
TOTAL - -	799	1,093	1,892	26	11	37	486	679	1,165	40	74	114	1,351	1,857	3,208
SUSSEX:															
Battle - - -	9	10	19	1	-	1	2	5	7	4	7	11	16	22	38
Brighton - - -	91	89	180	-	-	-	42	62	104	15	20	35	148	171	319
Chailey - - -	11	8	19	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	3	5	15	15	30
Chichester - - -	8	8	16	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	3	6	13	12	25
Cuckfield - - -	11	23	34	1	-	1	3	5	8	2	5	7	17	33	50
Eastbourne - - -	10	11	21	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	3	3	11	18	29
East Grinstead - -	2	14	16	-	1	1	9	11	20	4	4	8	15	30	45
East Preston - - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	2	9	11	3	5	8	18	27	45
Hailsham - - -	11	14	25	1	-	1	4	5	9	4	5	9	20	24	44
Hastings - - -	20	30	50	2	-	2	2	5	7	-	-	-	24	35	59
Horsham - - -	11	18	29	-	-	-	5	9	14	7	14	21	23	41	64
Lewes - - -	12	13	25	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	15	14	29
Midhurst - - -	8	12	20	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	4	8	13	17	30
Newhaven - - -	6	3	9	-	-	-	2	7	9	-	-	-	8	10	18
Petworth - - -	10	5	15	1	-	1	2	6	8	1	1	2	14	12	26
Rye - - -	9	10	19	-	-	-	3	4	7	4	5	9	16	19	35

* Patients in the Metropolitan District Asylums are here classed with those resident in workhouses ; they will be found enumerated in a Table following this.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>SUSSEX—continued.</i>															
Steyning - - -	18	29	47	2	-	2	6	3	9	3	7	10	29	39	68
Thakeham - - -	7	11	18	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	1	1	10	14	24
Ticehurst - - -	10	21	31	-	-	-	4	4	8	3	3	6	17	28	45
Uckfield - - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	2	2	4	7	6	13	20	23	43
Westbourne - - -	5	9	14	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	2	3	8	16	24
West Firle - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	2	4
Westhampnett - -	17	18	35	-	1	1	4	9	13	4	4	8	25	32	57
TOTAL - -	310	385	695	9	2	11	105	164	269	73	103	176	497	654	1,151
WARWICK:															
Alcester - - -	16	21	37	-	-	-	3	3	6	2	4	6	21	28	49
Aston - - -	59	87	146	-	-	-	20	25	45	1	4	5	80	116	196
Atherstone - - -	6	10	16	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	2	2	6	20	26
Birmingham - -	245	272	517	-	1	1	113	136	249	73	148	221	431	557	988
Coventry - - -	34	40	74	1	-	1	1	11	12	-	-	-	36	51	87
Foleshill - - -	16	16	32	-	-	-	4	5	9	3	11	14	23	32	55
Meriden - - -	14	14	28	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	4	5	15	21	36
Nuneaton - - -	14	11	25	-	-	-	2	4	6	8	13	21	24	28	52
Rugby - - -	18	27	45	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	1	1	25	28	53
Solihull - - -	29	16	45	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	32	16	48
Southam - - -	13	12	25	-	-	-	6	6	12	4	6	10	23	24	47
Stratford-on-Avon -	27	31	58	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	1	1	31	36	67
Warwick - - -	49	71	120	-	-	-	3	5	8	6	8	14	58	84	142
TOTAL - -	540	628	1,168	1	1	2	165	210	375	99	202	301	805	1,041	1,846
WESTMORELAND:															
East Ward - - -	8	12	20	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	4	4	9	19	28
Kendal - - -	21	32	53	-	-	-	16	12	28	3	4	7	40	48	88
West Ward - - -	9	10	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	13	11	24
TOTAL - -	38	54	92	-	-	-	17	15	32	7	9	16	62	78	140
WILTS:															
Alderbury - - -	20	33	53	-	-	-	5	3	8	3	6	9	28	42	70
Amesbury - - -	-	8	8	1	-	1	4	3	7	2	1	3	7	12	19
Bradford - - -	15	14	29	-	-	-	7	4	11	9	13	22	31	31	62
Calne - - -	10	10	20	-	1	1	4	7	11	2	6	8	16	24	40
Chippenham - - -	23	21	44	-	-	-	4	16	20	7	8	15	34	45	79
Cricklade and Wootton-Bassett - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	1	2	14	16	30
Devizes - - -	23	31	54	-	-	-	6	12	18	2	1	3	31	44	75
Highworth and Swindon	15	22	37	-	-	-	6	4	10	3	7	10	24	33	57
Malmesbury - - -	13	12	25	-	1	1	4	4	8	2	7	9	19	24	43
Marlborough - - -	15	12	27	-	-	-	4	5	9	1	3	4	20	20	40
Melksham - - -	13	28	41	2	-	2	3	12	15	15	19	34	33	59	92
Mere - - -	6	3	9	-	-	-	2	3	5	10	7	17	18	13	31
Pewsey - - -	10	11	21	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	11	13	24
Tisbury - - -	10	9	19	-	-	-	5	9	14	4	10	14	19	28	47
Warminster - - -	13	20	33	-	-	-	6	6	12	3	13	16	22	39	61
Westbury and Whorwellsdown - -	4	4	8	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	15	19	10	19	29
Wilton - - -	10	13	23	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	9	10	14	25	39
TOTAL - -	212	262	474	5	3	8	65	96	161	69	126	195	351	487	838

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
WORCESTER:															
Bromsgrove - -	25	26	51	-	-	-	1	8	9	2	3	5	28	37	65
Droitwich - -	19	31	50	-	-	-	2	6	8	3	4	7	24	41	65
Dudley - -	85	80	165	-	-	-	40	63	103	16	33	49	141	176	317
Evesham - -	7	15	22	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	4	6	12	20	32
Kidderminster - -	42	43	85	-	-	-	2	9	11	3	17	20	47	69	116
King's Norton - -	45	36	81	-	-	-	5	7	12	1	1	2	51	44	95
Martley - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	6	5	11	4	9	13	25	30	55
Pershore - -	16	16	32	1	-	1	-	7	7	3	6	9	20	29	49
Shipston-on-Stour - -	19	17	36	-	-	-	5	2	7	3	4	7	27	23	50
Stourbridge - -	55	56	111	1	-	1	18	24	42	22	15	37	96	95	191
Tenbury - -	2	12	14	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	3	2	17	19
Upton-on-Severn - -	16	25	41	-	-	-	3	8	11	3	3	6	22	36	58
Worcester - -	41	49	90	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	4	5	43	57	100
TOTAL - -	387	422	809	3	-	3	85	146	231	63	106	169	538	674	1,212
YORK (EAST RIDING):															
Beverley - -	13	20	33	-	-	-	5	3	8	1	2	3	19	25	44
Bridlington - -	10	7	17	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	1	3	13	11	24
Driffield - -	20	12	32	-	-	-	4	8	12	7	9	16	31	29	60
Howden - -	9	16	25	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	4	4	12	23	35
Kingston-upon-Hull - -	38	31	69	-	1	1	10	12	22	-	-	-	48	44	92
Patrington - -	7	3	10	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	9	3	12
Pocklington - -	12	6	18	-	-	-	4	7	11	-	-	-	16	13	29
Sculcoates - -	58	56	114	-	-	-	3	8	11	-	-	-	61	64	125
Skirlaugh - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	-	1	12	11	23
York - -	6	12	18	27	25	52	39	76	115	-	3	3	72	116	188
TOTAL - -	180	172	352	27	26	53	74	122	196	12	19	31	293	339	632
YORK (NORTH RIDING):															
Aysgarth - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	5	8	13
Bedale - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	3	3	6	4	8	12	17	19	36
Easingwold - -	11	7	18	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	2	2	11	12	23
Guisborough - -	11	13	24	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	12	18	30
Helmsley - -	2	3	5	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	3	6	9
Kirkby-Moorside - -	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	10
Leyburn - -	6	9	15	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	1	3	11	10	21
Malton - -	18	18	36	-	-	-	4	2	6	4	3	7	26	23	49
Middlesbrough - -	39	33	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	33	72
Northallerton - -	10	18	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	18	28
Pickering - -	5	7	12	-	-	-	1	4	5	2	4	6	8	15	23
Reeth - -	3	2	5	-	-	-	6	1	7	3	1	4	12	4	16
Richmond - -	19	7	26	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	4	4	22	17	39
Scarborough - -	38	23	61	-	-	-	4	11	15	6	17	23	48	51	99
Stokesley - -	4	7	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	8	12
Thirsk - -	9	11	20	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	-	-	13	12	25
Whitby - -	26	27	53	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	-	1	29	29	58
TOTAL - -	218	200	418	-	-	-	33	45	78	24	43	67	275	288	563

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals, Licensed Houses, &c.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			GRAND TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
YORK (WEST RIDING):															
Barnsley - -	29	35	64	2	-	2	8	13	21	9	9	18	48	57	105
North Bierley - -	53	62	115	1	-	1	19	34	53	6	8	14	79	104	183
Bradford - -	60	79	139	1	-	1	52	65	117	1	2	3	114	146	260
Bramley - -	33	34	67	-	-	-	7	10	17	3	6	9	43	50	93
Dewsbury - -	73	70	143	1	-	1	2	9	11	2	7	9	78	86	164
Doncaster - -	31	36	67	1	1	2	5	11	16	10	3	13	47	51	98
Ecclesall Bierlow - -	30	51	81	-	1	1	16	15	31	4	4	8	50	71	121
Goole - -	8	5	13	1	-	1	3	8	11	-	1	1	12	14	26
Halifax - -	81	114	195	2	-	2	43	49	92	11	11	22	137	174	311
Hemsworth - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	5	8	13	-	2	2	13	16	29
Holbeck - -	9	11	20	-	-	-	10	6	16	6	6	12	25	23	48
Huddersfield - -	86	91	177	2	1	3	29	35	64	6	4	10	123	131	254
Hunslet - -	25	28	53	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	28	30	58
Keighley - -	20	17	37	1	-	1	23	13	36	3	5	8	47	35	82
Knaresborough - -	17	9	26	-	-	-	4	7	11	-	1	1	21	17	38
Leeds - -	146	149	295	2	-	2	58	54	112	1	6	7	207	209	416
Great Ouseburn - -	10	9	19	-	-	-	2	6	8	3	5	8	15	20	35
Pateley Bridge - -	6	5	11	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	3	4	9	12	21
Penistone - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	7	7	14	1	-	1	19	16	35
Pontefract - -	20	20	40	-	-	-	2	8	10	-	4	4	22	32	54
Ripon - -	5	12	17	1	-	1	4	6	10	1	2	3	11	20	31
Rotherham - -	21	27	48	2	-	2	11	13	24	7	2	9	41	42	83
Saddleworth - -	9	18	27	-	-	-	6	8	14	-	-	-	15	26	41
Sedbergh - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	5	4	9
Selby - -	9	8	17	-	-	-	1	6	7	2	3	5	12	17	29
Settle - -	3	4	7	-	-	-	5	2	7	1	1	2	9	7	16
Sheffield - -	75	85	160	2	-	2	54	52	106	14	20	34	145	157	302
Skipton - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	6	2	8	4	3	7	25	26	51
Tadcaster - -	9	7	16	-	-	-	5	6	11	-	-	-	14	13	27
Thorne - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	2	2	4	8	12
Wakefield - -	37	45	82	-	-	-	5	9	14	4	4	8	46	58	104
Wetherby - -	7	10	17	1	-	1	4	2	6	-	1	1	12	13	25
Wharfedale - -	17	23	40	-	-	-	9	11	20	2	5	7	28	39	67
Wortley - -	15	14	29	-	-	-	4	10	14	4	8	12	23	32	55
TOTAL - -	985	1,120	2,105	20	3	23	415	495	910	107	138	245	1,527	1,756	3,283

TABLE showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND chargeable to METROPOLITAN UNIONS and PARISHES, who were in the METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS on 1st January 1877.

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH.	In Leavesden Asylum.			In Caterham Asylum.			In Clapton Asylum.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Kent - -	Greenwich - - -	-	2	2	31	47	78	2	4	6
	Lewisham - - -	-	-	-	5	10	15	2	-	2
	Woolwich - - -	-	-	-	25	36	61	4	2	6
Middlesex -	Bethnal Green - -	79	79	158	3	-	3	10	2	12
	Chelsea - - -	-	-	-	36	53	89	9	8	17
	Fulham - - -	-	-	-	23	29	52	-	1	1
	St. George's - - -	-	2	2	58	95	153	10	4	14
	St. George's - in - the - East.	29	42	71	1	-	1	2	-	2
	St. Giles's-in-the-Fields and St. George's, Bloomsbury.	-	1	1	24	51	75	3	2	5
	Hackney - - -	59	65	124	2	1	3	5	7	12
	Hampstead - - -	6	9	15	1	3	4	5	4	9
	Holborn - - -	6	20	26	167	187	354	13	10	23
	Islington - - -	62	58	120	9	6	15	11	7	18
	Kensington - - -	20	31	51	-	6	6	5	6	11
	City of London - -	64	93	157	15	19	34	3	1	4
	St. Marylebone - -	87	117	204	8	18	26	11	9	20
	Mile End Old Town -	56	60	116	1	11	12	5	1	6
	Paddington - - -	13	22	35	-	2	2	6	3	9
	St. Pancras - - -	151	277	428	-	9	9	12	15	27
	Poplar - - -	52	45	97	3	3	6	5	7	12
	Shoreditch - - -	106	133	239	2	9	11	8	4	12
	Stepney - - -	35	68	103	-	3	3	1	8	9
	Strand - - -	2	-	2	20	51	71	4	2	6
Surrey -	Westminster - - -	3	7	10	40	29	69	4	3	7
	Whitechapel - - -	67	87	154	5	6	11	8	5	13
	Camberwell - - -	-	-	-	50	65	115	4	3	7
	Lambeth - - -	-	-	-	97	164	261	12	1	13
	St. Olave's - - -	-	-	-	74	109	183	7	4	11
	St. Saviour's - - -	2	7	9	89	150	239	16	9	25
	Wandsworth and Clap-ham.	-	-	-	48	54	102	10	3	13
	TOTAL - -	899	1,225	2,124	837	1,226	2,063	197	135	332

Appendix (B¹.) - - - - -

ANNUAL RETURN of INSANE PERSONS confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES,

NOTE.—Statistics of the Patients remaining

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. - - - - -

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1876.						ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1876.													DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1876.											
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.								
											Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.										M.	F.	Total.									
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES.	-	-	-	346	385	731	731	87	101	188	-	-	-	10	17	27	4	8	12	55	74	129	-	-	-	27	30	57	-	-	-
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	-	-	-	130	150	280	280	43	56	99	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	5	7	16	28	44	-	-	-	11	22	33	-	-	-
Berks (Reading, and Newbury) - -	9	6	15	165	234	399	414	50	49	99	4	3	7	4	10	14	9	1	10	17	44	61	3	2	5	13	25	38	2	1	3
Bucks - - - - -	-	-	-	128	153	281	281	54	46	100	-	-	-	6	2	8	1	2	3	18	21	39	-	-	-	14	15	29	-	-	-
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - - -	6	4	10	163	169	332	342	42	28	70	2	-	2	3	2	5	1	-	1	11	13	24	2	1	3	9	13	22	2	1	3
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	-	-	-	225	217	442	442	78	57	135	-	-	-	12	5	17	-	1	1	32	33	65	-	-	-	28	27	55	-	-	-
Chester: Chester - - - - -	9	8	17	251	294	545	562	133	165	298	8	9	17	9	8	17	22	80	102	90	132	222	5	6	11	40	49	89	2	4	6
„ Parkside, Macclesfield - - -	24	26	50	216	291	507	557	53	61	114	6	7	13	2	6	8	2	2	4	19	29	48	4	4	8	14	24	38	1	2	3
Cornwall - - - - -	1	-	1	223	195	418	419	53	60	113	-	-	-	11	18	29	1	3	4	29	35	64	-	-	-	23	27	50	-	-	-
Cumberland and Westmoreland - -	10	18	28	193	173	366	394	66	65	131	10	4	14	10	17	27	4	3	7	30	37	67	5	5	10	20	22	42	2	2	4
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	-	1	1	187	209	396	397	92	88	180	2	-	2	18	17	35	8	4	12	41	46	87	2	1	3	31	43	74	-	-	-
Derby - - - - -	-	-	-	266	428	694	694	72	86	158	-	-	-	18	21	39	2	4	6	32	35	67	-	-	-	24	32	56	-	-	-
Devon - - - - -	15	8	23	213	253	466	489	41	43	84	-	3	3	4	6	10	1	2	3	21	24	45	-	1	1	16	20	36	-	1	1
Dorset - - - - -	5	8	13	373	309	682	695	125	100	225	4	4	8	15	17	32	1	-	1	42	61	103	3	1	4	33	57	90	1	1	2
Durham - - - - -	-	-	-	353	450	803	803	92	127	219	-	-	-	10	15	25	11	24	35	39	41	80	-	-	-	39	39	78	-	-	-
Essex - - - - -	-	-	-	269	282	551	551	82	66	148	-	-	-	7	7	14	1	-	1	30	40	70	-	-	-	22	31	53	-	-	-
Glamorgan - - - - -	1	2	3	296	323	619	622	78	93	171	-	-	-	10	19	29	2	2	4	32	39	71	-	-	-	27	29	56	-	-	-
Gloucester - - - - -	-	1	1	334	850	684	685	69	90	159	-	-	-	5	21	26	2	3	5	40	55	95	-	-	-	14	33	47	-	-	-
Hants - - - - -	10	9	19	117	174	291	310	63	47	110	7	1	8	8	8	16	23	1	24	21	33	54	5	3	8	13	22	35	2	-	2
Hereford (County and City) - - -	-	-	-	492	657	1,149	1,149	155	162	317	-	-	-	14	19	33	7	3	10	99	126	225	-	-	-	74	79	153	-	-	-
Kent: Barming Heath, Maidstone -	-	-	-	161	220	381	381	66	116	182	-	-	-	1	3	4	19	54	73	11	34	45	-	-	-	10	33	43	-	-	-
„ Chartham, Canterbury - - -	-	-	-	534	484	1,018	1,018	116	87	203	-	-	-	9	7	16	2	1	3	104	69	173	-	-	-	56	48	104	-	-	-
Lancaster: Lancaster Moor - - -	-	-	-	293	364	657	657	109	71	180	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	2	2	29	46	75	-	-	-	25	37	62	-	-	-
„ Rainhill, Prescot - - -	-	-	-	510	608	1,118	1,118	204	234	438	-	-	-	29	31	60	1	2	3	154	174	328	-	-	-	87	149	236	-	-	-
„ Prestwich, Manchester - - -	-	-	-	389	502	891	891	234	273	507	-	-	-	6	7	13	4	2	6	68	94	162	-	-	-	50	82	132	-	-	-
„ Whittingham, Preston - - -	13	22	35	200	180	380	415	41	48	89	2	4	6	8	6	14	2	4	6	13	27	40	-	2	2	12	27	39	-	2	2
Leicester and Rutland - - - - -																															

Appendix (B¹.)

on the 1st January 1877, together with the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the preceding Year.

1st January 1877 will be found in Appendix B².

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1876.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1877.										Average Number Resident during 1876.			Proportion per Cent. of Recoveries to Admissions during the Year 1876.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1876.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1876.			Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.																
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																												
												Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																						
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
40	40	80	-	-	-	40	38	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338	372	710	710	344	371	715	31.0	29.7	30.3	11.6	10.7	11.1	9.2	8.2	8.7	Beds, Herts, and Hunts. Berks (Reading, and Newbury). Bucks.			
12	19	31	-	-	-	5	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	159	304	304	134	157	291	25.5	39.2	33.3	8.9	12.1	10.6	6.9	9.2	8.1				
23	14	37	2	-	2	6	6	12	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	7	15	176	224	400	415	173	229	402	26.0	51.0	38.3	13.2	6.2	9.2	10.2	4.8	7.2				
14	20	34	-	-	-	5	8	13	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	158	308	308	140	157	297	25.9	32.6	29.0	10.0	12.7	11.4	7.6	10.0	8.9	Cambridge and Isle of Ely. Carmarthen, &c.			
19	9	28	1	-	1	19	9	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	176	176	352	360	179	171	350	21.4	46.4	31.4	10.6	5.2	8.0	9.0	4.4	6.7				
40	15	55	-	-	-	7	6	13	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	226	457	457	231	217	448	35.8	47.3	40.7	17.3	6.9	12.2	13.2	5.4	9.5				
58	46	104	3	3	6	28	29	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	16	236	282	518	534	267	310	577	30.0	29.6	29.8	21.7	14.8	18.0	14.7	9.8	12.0	Chester: Chester. „ Parkside. Cornwall.			
27	19	46	2	3	5	9	10	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	48	223	306	529	577	243	312	565	26.4	39.3	33.3	11.1	5.9	8.1	9.2	5.0	6.8				
34	12	46	1	-	1	34	12	46	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	208	422	422	218	203	421	43.3	45.0	44.2	15.5	5.9	10.9	12.2	4.7	8.6				
31	19	50	1	-	1	7	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	18	32	194	182	376	408	205	195	400	30.3	33.8	32.0	15.1	9.7	12.5	11.5	7.4	9.5	Cumberland and Westmoreland. Denbigh, &c.			
39	32	71	-	-	-	39	32	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	220	419	419	192	209	401	33.6	48.8	41.1	20.3	15.3	17.7	13.9	10.7	12.3				
34	27	61	-	-	-	9	11	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	452	724	724	265	436	701	33.3	37.2	35.4	12.8	6.1	8.7	10.0	5.2	7.1				
20	9	29	-	-	-	8	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	9	24	213	262	475	499	230	270	500	39.0	46.5	42.8	8.6	3.3	5.8	7.4	2.9	5.0	Derby. Devon. Dorset. Durham.			
44	34	78	2	2	4	30	27	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	12	414	313	727	739	392	322	714	26.4	57.0	40.0	11.2	10.5	10.9	8.7	8.1	8.4				
36	48	84	-	-	-	31	29	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370	488	858	858	363	476	839	42.3	30.7	35.6	9.9	10.0	10.0	8.0	8.3	8.2				
41	21	62	-	-	-	33	18	51	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	287	567	567	272	286	558	26.8	46.9	35.8	15.0	7.3	11.1	11.6	6.0	8.8	Essex. Glamorgan. Gloucester.			
29	35	64	-	-	-	20	30	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	313	342	655	658	300	342	642	34.6	31.1	32.7	9.6	10.2	9.9	7.7	8.3	8.0				
46	25	71	-	1	1	29	13	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317	361	678	678	313	350	663	20.2	36.6	29.5	14.6	7.1	10.7	11.4	5.6	8.4				
12	10	22	1	-	1	11	9	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	7	18	146	180	326	344	139	184	323	20.6	46.8	31.8	8.6	5.4	6.8	6.3	4.3	5.2	Hants. Hereford.			
64	48	112	-	-	-	60	45	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	484	645	1,129	1,129	492	650	1,142	47.7	48.7	48.2	13.0	7.3	9.8	9.8	5.8	7.6				
17	16	33	-	-	-	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	286	485	485	184	256	440	15.7	28.4	23.6	9.2	6.2	7.5	7.4	4.7	5.8		Kent: Barming Heath. „ Chatham		
37	27	64	-	-	-	9	22	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509	475	984	984	540	493	1,033	48.2	55.1	51.2	6.8	5.4	6.1	5.6	4.7	5.2				
51	27	78	-	-	-	42	27	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	362	684	684	310	364	674	22.9	52.1	34.4	16.4	7.4	11.5	12.6	6.2	9.3	Lancaster: Laner. Moor „ Rainhill. „ Prestwich.			
55	45	100	-	-	-	24	22	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	505	623	1,128	1,128	506	620	1,126	42.6	63.6	53.8	10.8	7.2	8.8	7.7	5.3	6.4				
68	85	153	-	-	-	42	54	96	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	487	596	1,083	1,083	423	563	986	21.3	30.0	26.0	16.0	15.0	15.5	10.9	10.9	10.9		„ Whittingham. Leicester and Rutland.		
20	15	35	1	3	4	15	9	24	2	-	2	1	-	1	14	21	35	207	187	394	429	213	202	415	29.2	56.2	43.8	9.3	7.4	8.4	7.8	6.0	6.9				

(continued)

(continued)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGH.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1876.						ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1876.													DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1876.											
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Of the Total Number.									Of the Total Number.														
								Total Number.			Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).			Total Number.			Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered		
																													Private.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Lincoln - - - - -	-	-	-	295	304	599	599	84	93	177	-	-	-	10	22	32	5	-	5	52	60	112	-	-	-	37	43	80	-	-	-
Middlesex : Colney Hatch - - -	-	-	-	850	1,240	2,090	2,090	388	362	750	-	-	-	46	37	83	17	20	37	267	275	542	-	-	-	160	129	289	-	-	-
„ Hanwell - - - - -	-	-	-	714	1,108	1,822	1,822	218	139	357	-	-	-	13	10	23	29	37	66	99	87	186	-	-	-	60	50	110	-	-	-
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor - -	-	-	-	248	260	508	508	82	70	152	-	-	-	19	15	34	-	1	1	36	68	104	-	-	-	28	32	60	-	-	-
Norfolk - - - - -	-	-	-	199	300	499	499	63	71	134	-	-	-	9	13	22	2	6	8	33	23	56	-	-	-	28	21	49	-	-	-
Northampton - - - - -	-	-	-	(Asylum opened 30th June 1876)			-	131	161	292	-	3	3	-	-	-	109	132	241	7	4	11	-	-	-	6	3	9	-	-	-
Northumberland - - - - -	4	8	12	210	165	375	387	47	45	92	8	3	11	6	5	11	-	-	-	32	26	58	6	3	9	24	22	46	4	2	6
Notts - - - - -	-	-	-	185	205	390	390	61	63	124	-	-	-	11	15	26	1	-	1	30	39	69	-	-	-	20	27	47	-	-	-
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	-	-	-	205	281	486	486	48	55	103	-	-	-	10	17	27	-	4	4	23	24	47	-	-	-	9	15	24	-	-	-
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock).	-	-	-	236	287	523	523	75	80	155	-	-	-	18	15	33	3	1	4	49	58	107	-	-	-	30	40	70	-	-	-
Somerset - - - - -	3	4	7	289	290	579	586	98	130	228	-	-	-	17	45	62	3	3	6	52	54	106	2	3	5	36	40	76	1	-	1
Stafford : Stafford - - - - -	-	-	-	262	256	518	518	137	114	251	-	-	-	16	16	32	4	2	6	75	70	145	-	-	-	45	50	95	-	-	-
„ Burntwood, Lichfield - - - -	-	1	1	257	232	489	490	60	61	121	-	-	-	5	10	15	22	11	33	14	40	54	-	-	-	5	19	24	-	-	-
Suffolk - - - - -	-	-	-	178	248	426	426	59	71	130	-	-	-	19	25	44	3	2	5	41	62	103	-	-	-	27	42	69	-	-	-
Surrey : Wandsworth - - - - -	-	-	-	424	636	1,060	1,060	129	117	246	-	-	-	18	18	36	9	9	18	80	94	174	-	-	-	53	68	121	-	-	-
„ Brookwood, Woking - - - -	-	-	-	348	451	799	799	200	251	451	-	-	-	16	12	28	24	32	56	54	91	145	-	-	-	40	77	117	-	-	-
Sussex - - - - -	9	20	29	344	399	743	772	131	117	248	4	1	5	17	21	38	16	15	31	70	73	143	5	2	7	43	47	90	3	1	4
Warwick - - - - -	10	21	31	254	304	558	589	67	90	157	5	4	9	5	15	20	2	5	7	21	39	60	4	7	11	15	34	49	1	3	4
Wilts - - - - -	-	-	-	212	257	469	469	87	66	153	-	-	-	15	14	29	9	5	14	57	22	79	-	-	-	30	17	47	-	-	-
Worcester - - - - -	12	19	31	337	373	710	741	90	85	175	9	9	18	8	17	25	3	-	3	41	43	84	8	3	11	27	39	66	5	2	7
York, North Riding - - - - -	15	21	36	212	220	432	468	81	62	143	16	10	26	4	2	6	3	1	4	39	34	73	10	9	19	36	27	63	7	3	10
York, West Riding : Wakefield - -	-	-	-	697	709	1,406	1,406	250	261	511	-	-	-	40	34	74	-	-	-	179	199	378	-	-	-	138	141	279	-	-	-
„ Wadsley, Sheffield - - - -	1	3	4	318	405	723	727	166	196	362	3	2	5	15	12	27	28	39	67	95	102	197	2	4	6	65	82	147	-	1	1
York, East Riding - - - - -	3	4	7	114	104	218	225	25	50	75	4	4	8	3	2	5	2	17	19	9	23	32	3	3	6	6	18	24	3	1	4
BOROUGH.																															
Birmingham - - - - -	27	10	37	280	328	608	645	103	105	208	4	7	11	13	22	35	4	3	7	59	88	147	3	2	5	34	46	80	1	1	2
Bristol - - - - -	-	1	1	122	146	268	269	50	59	109	-	-	-	5	9	14	-	2	2	17	28	45	-	-	-	14	22	36	-	-	-
Hull - - - - -	-	-	-	78	72	150	150	33	33	66	-	-	-	4	8	12	-	1	1	14	35	49	-	-	-	14	12	26	-	-	-
Ipswich - - - - -	3	8	11	105	119	224	235	45	50	95	5	12	17	1	2	3	13	14	27	21	23	44	3	6	9	11	6	17	1	1	2
Leicester - - - - -	-	-	-	160	163	323	323	35	36	71	-	-	-	6	9	15	-	-	-	27	25	52	-	-	-	21	21	42	-	-	-
London (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	144	189	333	333	31	62	93	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	30	30	14	14	28	-	-	-	10	14	24	-	-	-
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	2	9	11	94	114	208	219	25	22	47	6	3	9	1	3	4	1	-	1	12	12	24	1	3	4	10	9	19	-	-	-
Norwich - - - - -	-	-	-	47	55	102	102	26	23	49	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	-	-	16	16	32	-	-	-	6	10	16	-	-	-
TOTAL - - - - -	192	242	434	15,445	18,274	33,719	34,153	5,423	5,619	11,042	109	93	202*	612	747	1,359	444	605	1,049	2,728	3,241	5,969	76	71	147+	1,820	2,238	4,058	38	29	67

* In addition to this number, 16 patients (6 males and 10 females) were transferred, during residence, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
In addition to this number, 15 patients (5 males and 10 females) were transferred, during residence, from the Private to the Pauper Class.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1876.													PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1877.										Average Number Resident during 1876.			Proportion per Cent. of Recoveries to Admissions during the Year 1876.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1876.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1876.			Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.										PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.																
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																										
									Act committed in Asylum.		Act committed before Admission.																								
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
43	36	79	-	-	-	20	5	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284	301	585	585	291	302	593	44·0	46·2	45·1	14·7	11·9	13·3	11·3	9·0	10·1	Lincoln.	
123	91	214	-	-	-	42	73	115	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	848	1,236	2,084	2,084	848	1,237	2,085	41·2	35·6	38·5	14·5	7·3	10·2	9·9	5·6	7·5	Middlesex (Colney Hatch).	
100	62	162	-	-	-	90	58	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733	1,098	1,831	1,831	725	1,103	1,828	27·5	35·9	30·8	13·7	5·6	8·8	10·7	4·9	7·4	Middlesex (Hanwell)	
21	16	37	-	-	-	18	13	31	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	246	519	519	262	251	513	34·1	45·7	39·4	8·0	6·3	7·2	6·3	4·8	5·6	Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.	
26	23	49	-	-	-	11	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	325	528	528	203	312	515	44·4	29·5	36·5	12·8	7·3	9·5	9·9	6·1	7·7	Norfolk.	
7	7	14	-	-	-	6	7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	116	147	263	267	51	53	104	4·5	1·8	3·0	13·7	13·2	13·4	5·3	4·3	4·7	Northampton.	
16	18	34	2	1	3	11	13	24	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	7	12	208	167	375	387	213	179	392	51·0	48·8	50·0	7·5	10·0	8·6	6·1	8·2	7·0	Northumberland.	
26	21	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	208	398	398	187	205	392	32·7	42·8	37·9	13·9	10·2	11·9	10·5	7·8	9·1	Notts.	
17	26	43	-	-	-	13	22	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	286	499	499	211	281	492	18·7	27·2	23·3	8·0	9·2	8·7	6·7	7·7	7·3	Oxford, &c.	
24	21	45	-	-	-	14	12	26	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	288	526	526	240	286	526	40·0	50·0	45·1	10·0	7·3	8·5	7·7	5·7	6·6	Salop and Montgomery.	
44	24	68	-	-	-	29	16	45	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	4	7	291	342	633	640	293	329	622	36·7	30·7	33·3	15·0	7·2	10·9	11·2	5·6	8·3	Somerset.	
56	25	81	-	-	-	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	275	543	543	266	267	533	32·8	43·8	37·8	21·0	9·3	15·1	14·0	6·7	10·5	Stafford.	
34	25	59	-	-	-	20	17	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	269	228	497	498	258	223	481	8·3	31·1	19·8	13·1	11·2	12·2	10·7	8·5	9·6	Stafford, Burntwood.	
20	22	42	-	-	-	7	11	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	235	411	411	185	245	430	45·7	59·1	53·0	10·8	8·9	9·7	8·4	6·8	7·5	Suffolk.	
49	45	94	-	-	-	41	30	71	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	424	614	1,038	1,038	422	622	1,044	41·0	58·1	49·1	11·6	7·2	9·0	8·8	5·9	7·1	Surrey: Wandsworth.	
83	65	148	-	-	-	61	45	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411	546	957	957	389	511	900	20·0	30·6	25·9	21·3	12·7	16·4	15·1	9·2	11·8	Surrey: Brookwood.	
43	40	83	1	2	3	22	12	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	23	365	406	771	794	365	424	789	32·8	40·1	36·2	11·7	9·4	10·5	8·8	7·4	8·1	Sussex.	
38	43	81	3	-	3	31	37	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	18	25	265	315	580	605	270	330	600	22·3	37·7	31·2	14·0	13·0	13·5	11·4	10·3	10·8	Warwick.	
34	22	56	-	-	-	34	22	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	279	487	487	217	270	487	34·4	25·7	30·7	15·6	8·1	11·4	11·3	6·8	9·0	Wilts.	
54	33	87	4	-	4	46	33	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	26	35	335	375	710	745	351	388	739	30·0	45·8	37·7	15·3	8·5	11·7	12·3	6·9	9·4	Worcester.	
20	23	43	2	4	6	10	7	17	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	19	38	230	227	457	495	239	245	484	44·4	43·5	44·0	8·3	9·3	8·8	6·4	7·5	7·0	York, N. Riding.	
73	63	136	-	-	-	73	63	136	-	2	2†	-	-	-	-	-	-	695	708	1,403	1,403	700	712	1,412	55·2	54·0	54·5	10·4	8·8	9·6	7·7	6·4	7·0	York, W. Riding (Wakefield).	
49	54	103	1	-	1	46	40	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	340	446	786	789	350	442	792	39·1	41·8	40·6	14·0	12·2	13·0	10·1	8·9	9·4	York, W. Riding (Wadsley).	
16	11	27	-	-	-	4	3	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	5	10	112	119	231	241	117	122	239	24·0	36·0	32·0	13·6	9·0	11·2	11·2	6·9	9·0	York, E. Riding.	
44	29	73	-	1	1	31	19	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	13	41	279	313	592	633	306	336	642	33·0	43·8	38·4	14·3	8·6	11·3	10·7	6·5	8·5	BOROUGHs.	
19	12	31	-	-	-	17	8	25	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	136	165	301	302	128	162	290	28·0	37·2	33·0	14·8	7·4	10·6	11·0	5·8	8·2		
10	15	25	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	55	142	142	82	58	140	42·4	36·3	39·3	12·1	25·8	17·8	9·0	14·2	11·5	Hull.	
21	15	36	1	1	2	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	15	107	128	235	250	101	128	229	24·4	12·0	17·8	20·7	11·7	15·7	13·7	8·4	10·9	Ipswich.	
18	9	27	-	-	-	18	9	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	165	315	315	151	169	320	60·0	58·3	59·1	11·9	5·3	8·4	9·2	4·5	6·8	Leicester.	
13	7	20	-	-	-	11	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	230	378	378	149	219	368	32·2	22·5	25·8	8·7	3·1	5·4	7·4	2·7	4·6	London (City of).	
11	7	18	2	1	3	8	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	12	94	118	212	224	98	125	223	40·0	40·9	40·4	11·2	5·6	8·0	9·0	4·8	6·7	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	
7	6	13	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	56	106	106	50	55	105	23·0	43·4	32·6	14·0	10·9	12·3	9·5	7·6	8·6	Norwich.	
2,070	1,633	3,703	30	22	52	1,319	1,087	2,406	8	9	17	2	1	3	196	242	438	16,066	19,019	35,085	35,523	15,986	18,946	34,932	33·5	39·8	36·7	12·9	8·6	10·6	9·8	6·7	8·1		

† In one of these cases the act was committed whilst the patient was out on trial.

REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND

COUNTY.	REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1876.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1876.													DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1876.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.										Total Number.			Of the Total Number.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
												Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).							Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
REGISTERED HOSPITALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

* In addition to this number, 2 patients (1 of each sex) were transferred, during residence, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
† In addition to this number, 2 male patients were transferred, during residence, from the Private to the Pauper Class.

MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1876.														PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1877.										Average Number Resident during 1876.			Proportion per Cent. of Recoveries to Admissions during the Year 1876.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1876.			Proportion per Cent. of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1876.			Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, and State Asylums.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.											PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.																
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																											
M.	F.	Total.							M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
11	4	15	11	4	15	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	76	143	-	-	-	143	66	92	158	48·4	67·5	58·9	16·6	4·3	9·4	11·0	3·5	7·0	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital. Wonford House. Barnwood House. Liverpool Lunatic Hospital. Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.		
6	1	7	6	1	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	44	49	93	-	-	-	93	47	51	98	23·5	28·5	25·8	12·7	1·9	7·1	9·5	1·5	5·5			
3	4	10	6	4	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	46	96	-	-	-	96	52	49	101	37·5	62·5	45·8	11·5	8·1	9·9	8·8	7·0	8·0			
5	5	10	5	5	10	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	78	257	21	16	37	294	185	87	272	-	-	-	2·7	57	3·6	2·3	4·8	3·1			
2	4	6	2	4	6	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	33	32	65	-	-	-	65	32	34	66	31·2	16·6	25·0	6·2	11·7	9·0	4·4	9·0	6·7			
7	6	13	7	6	13	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	130	194	-	-	-	194	58	127	185	41·9	45·9	44·5	12·0	4·7	7·0	7·1	3·0	4·3			
4	2	6	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	48	72	2	1	3	75	26	49	75	40·0	33·3	37·5	15·3	4·0	8·0	11·7	3·7	6·8			
13	11	24	13	11	24	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	139	276	-	1	1	277	169	163	332	43·8	37·3	40·1	7·6	6·7	7·2	4·9	4·2	4·6			
3	4	7	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	64	-	-	-	64	31	33	64	25·0	25·0	25·0	9·6	12·1	10·9	7·6	9·3	8·5			
-	4	4	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	28	57	-	-	-	57	27	29	56	-	20·0	14·2	-	13·7	7·1	-	11·7	6·2			
6	5	11	6	5	11	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	77	136	1	-	1	137	66	75	141	50·0	18·7	32·1	9·0	6·6	7·8	7·5	5·7	6·6			
8	11	19	8	11	19	8	6	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	110	164	274	-	-	-	274	102	168	270	38·1	48·5	43·8	7·8	6·5	7·0	3·6	3·5	3·6			
21	6	27	21	6	27	15	4	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	403	216	619	-	-	-	619	392	206	598	3·4	-	2·1	5·3	2·9	4·5	4·6	2·5	3·9			
6	5	11	6	4	10	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	53	124	26	26	52	176	95	79	174	11·7	72·7	35·7	6·3	6·3	6·3	5·4	5·1	5·3			
5	6	11	5	6	11	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	74	127	-	-	-	127	53	78	131	18·1	43·7	33·3	9·4	7·6	8·3	7·9	6·1	6·8			
106	78	184	105	77	182	41	24	65	2	1	3	-	-	-	1,370	1,267	2,637	50	44	94	2,731	1,415	1,342	2,757	29·5	38·7	34·3	7·4	5·8	6·6	5·5	4·2	4·9			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40	-	-	-	40	32	-	32	48·8	-	48·8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Netley Abbey, Southampton. Royal India Lunatic Asylum. Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth.		
4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	15	110	-	-	-	110	95	15	110	33·3	-	33·3	4·2	-	3·6	4·0	-	3·4			
24	-	24	24	-	24	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	208	-	208	-	-	-	208	212	-	212	48·5	-	48·5	11·3	-	11·3	9·6	-	9·6			
28	-	28	28	-	28	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	343	15	358	-	-	-	358	339	15	354	48·6	-	48·6	8·2	-	7·9	5·0	-	4·9			
14	6	20	6	4	10	14	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	196	53	249	194	51	245	494	392	106	498	30·5	66·6	37·7	3·5	5·6	4·0	3·2	4·9	3·6	State Criminal Asylum.		

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

HOUSES.		NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1876.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1876.												DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1876.											
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.								
												Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.		
																														Private.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Balham -	Ivy Lodge (late Clarence Villa) -	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bethnal Green -	Bethnal House, Cambridge-road, E. -	59	71	130	90	160	250	380	80	132	212	36	23	59	6	9	15	2	2	4	45	94	139	21	21	42	26	62	88	10	8	18
Bow -	Grove Hall, Fairfield-road, E. -	433	-	433	4	-	4	437	63	-	63	60	-	60	2	-	2	-	-	-	24	-	24	24	-	24	18	-	18	18	-	18
Brixton -	1, Knowle-road (late 2, Knowle-road)	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" -	Colville House, Thurloe Park-road (late Colville House, Norwood-road).	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brompton -	Earl's Court House - - - -	-	28	28	-	-	-	28	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	3	3	-	3	3
Brook Green -	Montague House - - - -	10	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Camberwell -	Camberwell House - - - -	105	165	270	38	98	136	406	90	156	246	52	68	120	7	10	17	15	20	35	54	109	163	38	44	82	18	43	61	13	21	34
Chelsea -	Blacklands House, King's-road -	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	4	-	4	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
" -	Elm House, 149, Church-street -	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
Chiswick -	Manor House - - - -	20	11	31	-	-	-	31	12	4	16	12	4	16	-	1	1	1	-	1	5	5	10	5	5	10	1	1	2	1	1	2
Clapton, Upper -	Brooke House - - - -	38	44	82	-	-	-	82	14	11	25	14	11	25	1	2	3	-	-	-	13	11	24	13	11	24	7	7	14	7	7	14
Fulham -	Laurel Bank, Parson's Green - -	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	2	2
" -	Munster House - - - -	24	-	24	-	-	-	24	23	-	23	23	-	23	1	-	1	-	-	-	16	-	16	16	-	16	6	-	6	6	-	6
" -	Normand House - - - -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hackney -	London House, London-lane - -	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
Hammersmith -	Otto House, North End - - -	-	33	33	-	-	-	33	-	7	7	-	7	7	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	7	7	-	2	2	-	2	2
" -	Sussex and Brandenburgh Houses -	32	17	49	-	-	-	49	24	13	37	24	13	37	4	2	6	1	-	1	16	10	26	16	10	26	4	-	4	4	-	4
" -	Upper Mall House - - - -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
Hampton Wick -	Normansfield - - - -	62	28	90	-	-	-	90	17	2	19	17	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	11	7	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanwell -	Lawn House - - - -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	6	6	-	6	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	1	1
" -	Kent Lodge - - - -	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayes -	Hayes Park - - - -	-	18	18	-	-	-	18	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	2	2
" -	Wood End Grove - - - -	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" -	Hendon House - - - -	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hillingdon -	Moorcroft House - - - -	45	-	45	-	-	-	45	11	-	11	11	-	11	1	-	1	1	-	1	10	-	10	10	-	10	2	-	2	-	2	2
Hoxton -	Hoxton House - - - -	22	35	57	63	159	222	279	57	120	177	5	6	11	1	5	6	-	1	1	36	87	123	3	7	10	11	34	45	1	3	4
Isleworth -	Wyke House - - - -	22	17	39	-	-	-	39	3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	5	2	3	5	-	2	2	-	2	2
Kilburn -	51, Priory-road - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leyton -	Great House - - - -	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peckham -	Peckham House - - - -	61	137	198	34	70	104	302	94	185	279	42	105	147	6	19	25	6	7	13	69	122	191	37	69	106	20	53	73	8	29	37
Peckham Rye -	Silverton House, 26, Linden-grove -	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roehampton -	The Priory - - - -	27	28	55	-	-	-	55	6	4	10	6	4	10	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	4	8	4	4	8	2	2	4	2	2	4
Southall -	Southall Park - - - -	12	9	21	-	-	-	21	4	7	11	4	7	11	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	1	2
" -	The Shrubbery - - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" -	Vine Cottage, Norwood Green - -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1
Stoke Newington -	Northumberland House - - - -	30	35	65	-	-	-	65	18	12	30	18	12	30	3	1	4	2	2	4	13	13	26	13	13	26	8	4	12	8	4	12
Sunbury -	Halliford House - - - -	8	15	23	-	-	-	23	6	5	11	6	5	11	1	3	4	-	-	-	4	6	10	4	6	10	2	3	5	2	3	5
Twickenham -	Twickenham House - - - -	1	14	15	-	-	-	15	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - -		1,035	816	1,851	229	487	716	2,567	526	690	1,216	337	299	636 *	36	63	99	29	35	64	322	509	831	217	238	455 †	126	226	352	83	95	178

* In addition to this number, 6 patients (2 males and 4 females) were transferred, during residence, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
† In addition to this number, 9 patients (4 males and 5 females) were transferred, during residence, from the Private to the Pauper Class.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1876.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1877.						Number for which Licensed.			Average Number Resident during 1876.			HOUSES.			
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.										Total Lunatics.		
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																					
Act committed in Asylum.									Act committed before Admission.																					
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	Ivy Lodge.		
24	27	51	8	3	11	1	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	66	70	136	94	172	266	402	164	246	410	158	238	396	Bethnal House.		
46	-	46	46	-	46	40	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	423	-	423	7	-	7	430	452	-	452	432	-	432	Grove Hall.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1, Knowle-road	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	4	-	4	3	-	3	-	3	Colville House.
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	27	-	-	-	27	-	30	30	-	28	28	-	28	Earl's Court House.
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	9	13	-	13	9	-	9	-	9	Montague House.
21	34	55	13	20	33	7	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	168	272	54	108	162	434	159	324	483	147	267	414	-	414	Camberwell House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17	-	-	-	17	35	-	35	16	-	16	-	16	Blacklands House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	10	10	-	8	8	-	8	Elm House.
5	-	5	5	-	5	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	22	10	32	-	-	-	32	25	15	40	21	11	32	-	32	Manor House.
5	2	7	5	2	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	42	76	-	-	-	76	42	48	90	37	43	80	-	80	Brooke House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	12	12	-	10	10	-	10	Laurel Bank.
5	-	5	5	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26	-	-	-	26	35	-	35	26	-	26	-	26	Munster House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	15	15	-	7	7	-	7	Normand House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	13	-	19	19	-	12	12	-	12	London House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	-	-	-	32	-	35	35	-	32	32	-	32	Otto House.
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	19	56	-	-	-	56	42	24	66	34	17	51	-	51	Sussex and Branden-
3	1	4	3	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	10	10	-	6	6	-	6	burgh Houses.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	10	10	-	6	6	-	6	Upper Mall House.
-	2	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	24	93	-	-	-	93	73	27	100	64	26	90	-	90	Normansfield.
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	10	10	-	9	9	-	9	Lawn House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	-	4	Kent Lodge.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	19	19	-	17	17	-	17	Hayes Park.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	-	18	-	19	19	-	18	18	-	18	Wood End Grove.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	10	10	-	7	7	-	7	Hendon House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	46	-	-	-	46	48	-	48	45	-	45	-	45	Moorcroft House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	30	51	67	173	240	291	94	231	325	82	197	279	-	279	Hoxton House.
18	24	42	3	4	7	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	15	37	-	-	-	37	25	20	45	22	17	39	-	39	Wyke House.
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	51, Priory-road.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	-	15	15	-	11	11	-	11	Great House.
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	157	212	47	87	134	346	125	250	375	107	242	349	-	349	Peckham House.
18	26	44	11	16	27	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	8	8	-	4	4	-	4	Silverton House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	26	50	-	-	-	50	35	33	68	25	27	52	-	52	The Priory.
5	2	7	5	2	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	13	11	24	-	-	-	24	17	12	29	12	9	21	-	21	Southall Park.
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	6	6	-	4	4	-	4	The Shrubby.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	12	12	-	9	9	-	9	Vine Cottage.
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	31	63	-	-	-	63	40	45	85	28	32	60	-	60	Northumberland House.
3	3	6	3	3	6	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	24	-	-	-	24	12	16	28	9	15	24	-	24	Halliford House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	17	18	1	15	16	-	16	Twickenham House.
-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	16	-	-	-	16	1	17	18	1	15	16	-	16	TOTAL.
159	128	287	113	60	173	59	11	70	3	-	3	1	-	1	1,040	816	1,856	269	540	809	2,665	1,447	1,542	2,989	1,284	1,342	2,626	-	2,626	

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1876.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1876.													DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1876.													
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.											
												Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.					
																														Private.					
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Beds	- - Springfield House, Bedford - - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	23	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Derby	- - Wye House, Buxton - - - - -	16	17	33	-	-	-	33	11	8	19	11	8	19	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	8	14	6	8	14	4	4	8	4	4	8	-	-	-
Devon	- - Court Hall, Kenton (late Kenton House)	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	- - Plympton House, Plympton - - -	17	17	34	-	-	-	34	9	7	16	9	7	16	-	-	-	2	1	3	7	6	13	7	6	13	3	5	8	3	5	8	-	-	-
"	- - Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Star-cross.	9	13	22	-	-	-	22	23	7	30	7	2	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	1		
Durham	- - Dinsdale Park, Darlington - - -	21	15	36	-	-	-	36	5	5	10	5	5	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	4	6	1	3	4	1	3	4	-	-	-
"	- - Dunston Lodge, Gateshead - - -	24	17	41	-	-	-	41	15	10	25	15	10	25	3	2	5	2	1	3	12	13	25	12	13	25	8	11	19	8	11	19	-	-	-
Essex	- - Essex Hall, Colchester - - - - -	61	37	98	-	-	-	98	15	8	23	15	8	23	3	3	6	-	-	-	6	4	10	6	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	- - Witham - - - - -	10	6	16	-	-	-	16	4	2	6	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	1		
Glamorgan	- - Vernon House, Briton Ferry - - -	12	10	22	-	1	1	23	4	8	12	4	8	12	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	3	6	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Gloucester	- - Northwoods, Bristol - - - - -	8	14	22	-	-	-	22	19	11	30	19	11	30	-	-	-	9	8	17	9	3	12	9	3	12	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
"	- - Fairford House, Fairford - - - -	22	18	40	-	-	-	40	4	2	6	4	2	6	1	1	2	-	1	1	6	2	8	6	2	8	2	-	2	2	-	-	2		
"	- - The Croft House, Fairford - - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	- - Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, Cheltenham.	10	15	25	-	-	-	25	2	5	7	2	5	7	1	1	2	-	1	1	3	2	5	3	2	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-
Hants	- - Westbrook House, Alton - - - - -	14	14	28	-	-	-	28	3	7	10	3	7	10	-	3	3	-	-	-	4	4	8	4	4	8	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Herts	- - Harpenden Hall, St. Albans - - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	- - Hadham Palace, Much Hadham - - -	5	7	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	- - St. Andrew's Lodge, Watford - - -	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hunts	- - Denmark Cottage, New-street, St. Neots	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Kent	- - North Grove House, Hawkhurst - -	14	8	22	-	-	-	22	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
"	- - Tattlebury House, Goudhurst - - -	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	- - West Malling Place, Maidstone - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	23	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	4	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Lancaster	- - Marsden Hall, Burnley - - - - -	13	9	22	-	-	-	22	5	3	8	5	3	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	3	8	5	3	8	2	3	5	2	3	5	-	-	-
"	- - Clifton Hall, Manchester - - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	21	4	4	8	4	4	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
"	- - Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	48	41	89	2	4	6	95	25	29	54	25	27	52	5	3	8	1	2	3	18	10	28	17	10	27	5	5	10	5	5	10	-	-	-
"	- - Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	30	10	7	17	10	7	17	1	1	2	-	-	-	8	4	12	8	4	12	3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-
Norfolk	- - Heigham Hall, Norwich - - - - -	35	44	79	-	-	-	79	9	6	15	9	6	15	4	2	6	-	-	-	7	5	12	7	5	12	3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-
"	- - The Grove, Catton, Norwich - - -	7	5	12	-	-	-	12	2	3	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northampton	- - Abington Abbey Retreat, Northampton	17	13	30	-	-	-	30	1	3	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-
Shropshire	- - Stretton House, Church Stretton - -	38	-	38	-	-	-	38	12	-	12	12	-	12	3	-	3	1	-	1	10	-	10	10	-	10	4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	
"	- - Grove House, All Stretton - - - -	-	37	37	-	-	-	37	-	13	13	-	13	13	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	11	11	-	9	9	-	9	9	-	-	-
"	- - St. Mary's House, Whitchurch - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Somerset	- - Brislington House, Bristol - - -	43	40	83	-	-	-	83	22	20	42	22	20	42	3	4	7	3	2	5	14	12	26	14	12	26	4	5	9	4	5	9	-	-	-

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1876.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1877.									Average Number Resident during 1876.			HOUSES.		
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number for which Licensed.							
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																				
									Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																	
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	14	25	-	-	-	25	20	20	40	11	14	25	Springfield House.	
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	16	36	-	-	-	36	24	20	44	20	17	37	Wye House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	6	6	-	5	5	Court Hall.
3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	18	34	-	-	-	34	23	21	44	18	17	35	Plympton House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	29	15	4	19	48	40	40	80	25	15	40	Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross.	
4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	16	36	-	-	-	36	28	22	50	22	16	38	Dinsdale Park.	
3	1	4	3	1	4	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	13	37	-	-	-	37	30	25	55	25	16	41	Dunston Lodge.	
7	6	13	7	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	35	98	-	-	-	98	66	33	99	60	35	95	Essex Hall.	
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	16	-	-	-	16	15	10	25	10	7	17	Witham.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	15	28	-	1	1	29	25	35	60	12	12	24	Vernon House.	
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	21	38	-	-	-	38	25	25	50	15	21	36	Northwoods.	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	18	37	-	-	-	37	30	30	60	21	18	39	Fairford House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4	4	The Croft House.
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	17	26	-	-	-	26	17	17	34	9	16	25	Sandywell Park.	
3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	16	26	-	-	-	26	20	20	40	12	15	27	Westbrook House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	7	3	10	2	2	4	Harpenden Hall.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11	-	-	-	11	12	8	20	5	7	12	Hadham Palace.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	-	1	1	St. Andrew's Lodge.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	Denmark Cottage.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	7	22	-	-	-	22	16	8	24	15	7	22	North Grove House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	-	-	-	6	6	2	8	4	1	5	Tattlebury House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	21	-	-	-	21	18	14	32	10	11	21	West Malling Place.	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	21	-	-	-	21	15	13	28	13	10	23	Marsden Hall.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	13	25	-	-	-	25	15	15	30	10	13	23	Clifton Hall.	
7	9	16	7	8	15	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	50	99	1	5	6	105	105	145	250	49	50	99	Haydock Lodge.	
2	1	3	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	20	32	-	-	-	32	26	26	52	13	17	30	Tue Brook Villa.	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	45	81	-	-	-	81	37	50	87	35	45	80	Heigham Hall.	
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	14	-	-	-	14	11	13	24	7	6	13	The Grove, Catton.	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	13	29	-	-	-	29	24	19	43	16	13	29	Abington Abbey.	
3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37	-	-	-	37	40	-	40	38	-	38	Stretton House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	39	-	-	-	39	-	45	45	-	38	38	Grove House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	1	5	6	1	2	3	St. Mary's House.	
2	6	8	2	6	8	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	42	91	-	-	-	91	56	50	106	48	42	90	Brislington House.	

(contin

(continued)

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1876.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1876.													DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1876.												
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.										
												Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.				
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Somerset (contd.)	Longwood House, Bristol - - -	27	18	45	-	-	-	45	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	28	19	47	28	19	47	4	-	4	4	-	4		
"	Bailbrook House, Batheaston - - -	12	7	19	-	-	-	19	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	2			
"	Amberd House, Taunton - - -	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	2			
"	Downside Lodge, Midsomer Norton -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Stafford	Ashwood House, Kingswinford - - -	9	15	24	-	-	-	24	10	11	21	10	11	21	2	1	3	-	-	-	7	8	15	7	8	15	4	6	10	4	6	10		
"	Moat House, Tamworth - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
"	Oulton Cottage, Stone - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Suffolk	The Glebe House, Aspsall, Debenham -	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
"	The Grove, Ipswich - - -	8	-	8	-	-	-	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	Bellevue House, Ipswich - - -	1	3	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Surrey	Lea Pale House, Guildford - - -	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
"	Church-street, Epsom - - -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	7	7	-	7	7	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	1	1		
Sussex	Ticehurst Asylum- - - -	41	31	72	-	-	-	72	9	12	21	9	12	21	1	2	3	4	2	6	8	11	19	8	11	19	3	5	8	3	5	8		
"	St. George's Retreat, Ditchling, Burgess Hill.	16	29	45	-	-	-	45	10	13	23	10	13	23	-	-	-	1	3	4	6	7	13	6	7	13	3	3	6	3	3	6		
Warwick	Burman House, Henley-in-Arden - - -	13	8	21	-	-	-	21	3	7	10	3	7	10	2	2	4	-	1	1	2	3	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	2	3		
"	Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Dorridge Grove, Knowle Common.	6	10	16	-	-	-	16	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wilts	Laverstock House, Salisbury - - -	21	20	41	-	-	-	41	10	8	18	10	8	18	2	-	2	-	-	-	9	4	13	9	4	13	5	1	6	5	1	6		
"	Fisherton House, Salisbury - - -	46	50	96	207	278	485	581	93	107	200	22	23	45	6	13	19	5	2	7	79	116	195	11	13	24	28	38	66	5	7	12		
"	Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	13	19	32	-	-	-	32	5	2	7	5	2	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	4	9	5	4	9	4	2	6	4	2	6		
"	Kingsdown House, Box - - -	13	20	33	-	1	1	34	2	7	9	2	7	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	2		
York, E. R.	Marfleet-lane Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull -	-	9	9	-	1	1	10	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	2	2		
"	Dunnington House, York - - -	19	14	33	-	-	-	33	2	5	7	2	5	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
York, N. R.	Terrace House, Osbaldwick - - -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
York, W. R.	Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, Bentham -	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	Grove House, Acomb, York - - -	12	13	25	-	-	-	25	2	5	7	2	5	7	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	Lime Tree House, Acomb, York - - -	7	1	8	-	-	-	8	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1		
"	The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham -	-	18	18	-	-	-	18	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	6	6	-	2	2	-	2	2		
York, City -	Lawrence House, York - - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	7	5	4	9	5	4	9	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	1	3	2	1	3		
TOTALS - - -		771	798	1,569	209	285	494	2,063	364	391	755	277	300	577*	45	51	96	32	31	63	281	317	598	211	213	424	100	129	229	77	98	175		

* In addition to this number, two female patients were transferred, during residence, from th Pauper to the Private Class.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1876.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1877.													HOUSE S.		
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number for which Licensed.			Average Number Resident during 1876.					
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-	-	6	4	10	Longwood House.			
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	40	11	8	19	Bailbrook House.			
-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	15	15	Amberd House.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	5	5	Downside Lodge.			
4	3	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	30	7	14	21	Ashwood House.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	4	4	4	Moat House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	Oulton Cottage.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	-	3	3	The Glebe House.		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	7	-	7	7	The Grove.		
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	14	1	2	3	3	Bellevue House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	3	-	3	3	Lea Pale House.		
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	8	8	8	Church-street, Epsom.		
4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	37	86	40	33	73	Ticehurst Asylum.			
3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	50	74	17	32	49	49	St. George's Retreat.		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	30	13	11	24	24	Burman House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	4	4	4	Hurst House.		
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	50	7	10	17	17	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum.		
3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35	70	22	22	44	44	Laverstock House.		
28	20	48	4	5	9	13	5	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	242	428	538	278	394	672	246	311	557	557	Fisherton House.	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	40	13	18	31	31	Fiddington House.		
1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	36	17	25	42	13	21	34	34	Kingsdown House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	-	11	11	-	9	9	9	Marfleet-lane Retreat.	
2	2	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	16	40	18	16	34	34	34	Dunnington House.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	6	6	6	6	Terrace House.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10	3	1	4	4	4	Greta Bank.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	16	30	13	15	28	28	28	Grove House.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	18	8	2	10	10	10	Lime Tree House.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	17	17	17	17	The Grange.	
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	13	6	4	10	10	10	10	Lawrence House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TOTALS.
94	69	163	70	53	123	20	8	28	1	-	1	-	-	-	767	834	1,601	202	254	456	2,057	1,332	1,553	2,885	983	1,089	2,072			

S U M M A R Y.

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1876.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1876.													DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1876.											
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									Total Number.			Of the Total Number.									
											Private.			Re-admissions (known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum).			Transfers from other Asylums (not included in the Re-admissions).						Private.			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered			
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
County and Borough Asylums -	192	242	434	15,445	18,274	33,719	34,153	5,423	5,619	11,042	109	93	202	612	747	1,359	444	605	1,049	2,728	3,241	5,969	76	71	147	1,820	2,238	4,058	38	29	67	
Registered Hospitals - - -	1,340	1,240	2,580	115	101	216	2,796	450	488	938	435	470	905	52	64	116	36	36	72	379	440	819	299	367	666	133	189	322	130	180	310	
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	1,035	816	1,851	229	487	716	2,567	526	690	1,216	337	299	636	36	63	99	29	35	64	322	509	831	217	238	455	126	226	352	83	95	178	
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	771	798	1,569	209	285	494	2,063	364	391	755	277	300	577	45	51	96	32	31	63	281	317	598	211	213	424	100	129	229	77	98	175	
TOTAL - - -	3,338	3,096	6,434	15,998	19,147	35,145	41,579	6,763	7,188	13,951	1,158	1,162	2,320	745	925	1,670	541	707	1,248	3,710	4,507	8,217	803	889	1,692	2,179	2,782	4,961	328	402	730	
Naval and Military Hospitals and India Asylum.	339	15	354	-	-	-	354	216	-	216	216	-	216	4	-	4	2	-	2	184	-	184	184	-	184	105	-	105	105	-	105	
State Criminal Asylum - - -	219	61	280	177	51	228	508	36	9	45	8	4	12	-	-	-	8	-	8	28	11	39	25	8	33	11	6	17	9	2	11	
Private Single Patients (a) - -	163	276	439	-	-	-	439	67	107	174	67	107	174	-	4	4	17	29	46	46	89	135	46	89	135	8	15	23	8	15	23	
GRAND TOTAL - -	4,059	3,448	7,507	16,175	19,198	35,373	42,880	7,082	7,304	14,386	1,449	1,273	2,722 *	749	929	1,678	568	736	1,304	3,968	4,607	8,575	1,058	986	2,044 †	2,303	2,803	5,106	450	419	869	

(a) Private Single Patients introduced here for the first time.

* In addition to this number, 26 patients (9 males and 17 females) were transferred, during residence, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
† In addition to this number, 26 patients (11 males and 15 females) were transferred, during residence, from the Private to the Pauper Class.

SUMMARY.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1876.															PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1877.										Number for which Licensed.			Average Number Resident during 1876.			
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.												PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.										
			Private.			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			Suicides.																						
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
2,970	1,633	3,703	30	22	52	1,319	1,087	2,406	8	9	17	2	1	3	196	242	438	16,066	19,019	35,085	35,523	-	-	-	15,986	18,946	34,932	County and Borough Asylums.			
106	78	184	105	77	182	41	24	65	2	1	3	-	-	-	1,370	1,267	2,637	50	44	94	2,731	-	-	-	1,415	1,342	2,757	Registered Hospitals.			
159	128	287	113	60	173	59	11	70	3	-	3	1	-	1	1,040	816	1,856	269	540	809	2,665	1,447	1,542	2,989	1,284	1,342	2,626	Metropolitan Licensed Houses.			
94	69	163	70	53	123	20	8	28	1	-	1	-	-	-	767	834	1,601	202	254	456	2,057	1,332	1,553	2,885	983	1,089	2,072	Provincial License Houses.			
2,429	1,908	4,337	318	212	530	1,439	1,130	2,569	14	10	24	3	1	4	3,373	3,159	6,532	16,587	19,857	36,444	42,976	2,779	3,095	5,874	19,668	22,719	42,387	TOTAL.			
28	-	28	28	-	28	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	343	15	358	-	-	-	358	-	-	-	339	15	354	Naval and Military Hospitals and India Asylum.			
14	6	20	6	4	10	14	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	196	53	249	194	51	245	494	-	-	-	392	106	498	State Criminal Asylum.			
9	11	20	9	11	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	283	458	-	-	-	458	-	-	-	169	274	443	Private Single Patients.			
2,480	1,925	4,405	361	227	588	1,453	1,136	2,589	15	10	25	3	1	4	4,087	3,510	7,597	16,781	19,903	36,689	44,286	2,779	3,095	5,874	20,568	23,114	43,682	GRAND TOTAL.			

Appendix (B².)

STATISTICS of INSANE Persons confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS,

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. - - - -

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1877.						
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES.							
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	-	-	-	338	372	710	710
Berks (Reading, and Newbury) - -	-	-	-	145	159	304	304
Bucks - - - - -	8	7	15	176	224	400	415
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - - -	-	-	-	150	158	308	308
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	5	3	8	176	176	352	360
Chester: Chester - - - - -	-	-	-	231	226	457	457
„ Parkside, Macclesfield - -	9	7	16	236	282	518	534
Cornwall - - - - -	24	24	48	223	306	529	577
Cumberland and Westmoreland - -	-	-	-	214	208	422	422
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	14	18	32	194	182	376	408
Derby - - - - -	-	-	-	199	220	419	419
Devon - - - - -	-	-	-	272	452	724	724
Dorset - - - - -	15	9	24	213	262	475	499
Durham - - - - -	3	9	12	414	313	727	739
Essex - - - - -	-	-	-	370	488	858	858
Glamorgan - - - - -	-	-	-	280	287	567	567
Gloucester - - - - -	1	2	3	313	342	655	658
Hants - - - - -	-	-	-	317	361	678	678
Hereford (County and City) - -	11	7	18	146	180	326	344
Kent: Barming Heath, Maidstone -	-	-	-	484	645	1,129	1,129
„ Chartham, Canterbury - -	-	-	-	199	286	485	485
Lancaster: Lancaster Moor - - -	-	-	-	509	475	984	984
„ Rainhill, Prescot - - -	-	-	-	322	362	684	684
„ Prestwich, Manchester - -	-	-	-	505	623	1,128	1,128
„ Whittingham, Preston - -	-	-	-	487	596	1,083	1,083
Leicester and Rutland - - - -	14	21	35	207	187	394	429

Appendix (B².)

and LICENSED HOUSES, on the 1st January 1877.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER												Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
10	19	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	COUNTIES, &c.
12	20	32	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	Beds, Herts, and Hunts. Berks, &c.
8	8	16	-	1	1	-	1	1	3	2	5	Bucks.
8	8	16	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	6	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
1	8	9	-	-	-	2	-	2	10	2	12	Carmarthen, &c.
15	15	30	-	-	-	1	-	1	17	11	28	Chester : Chester.
16	15	31	-	-	-	4	-	4	7	1	8	„ Parkside.
10	17	27	2	-	2	1	-	1	2	1	3	Cornwall.
21	24	45	-	-	-	2	1	3	12	8	20	Cumberland and West- moreland.
21	24	45	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	3	9	Denbigh, &c.
19	20	39	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	Derby.
7	9	16	-	-	-	2	2	4	5	7	12	Devon.
4	6	10	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4	Dorset.
22	38	60	-	-	-	3	1	4	34	15	49	Durham.
28	50	78	-	-	-	1	-	1	33	11	44	Essex.
12	11	23	-	-	-	3	-	3	11	4	15	Glamorgan.
4	7	11	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	2	7	Gloucester.
15	36	51	-	-	-	5	1	6	22	6	28	Hants.
13	13	26	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	Hereford.
32	38	70	2	-	2	4	2	6	21	14	35	Kent : Barming Heath.
8	13	21	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	„ Chartham.
26	28	54	-	-	-	-	1	1	57	56	113	Lancaster : Lancr.Moor.
17	19	36	1	-	1	3	1	4	41	42	83	„ Rainhill.
30	62	92	-	-	-	1	1	2	80	97	177	„ Prestwich.
41	60	101	-	-	-	1	-	1	92	88	180	„ Whittingham.
13	18	31	-	-	-	6	2	8	3	-	3	Leicester and Rutland.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1877.						
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Lincoln - - - - -	-	-	-	284	301	585	585
Middlesex : Colney Hatch - - -	-	-	-	848	1,236	2,084	2,084
„ Hanwell - - - - -	-	-	-	733	1,098	1,831	1,831
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor - -	-	-	-	273	246	519	519
Norfolk - - - - -	-	-	-	203	325	528	528
Northampton - - - - -	1	3	4	116	147	263	267
Northumberland - - - - -	5	7	12	208	167	375	387
Notts - - - - -	-	-	-	190	208	398	398
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	-	-	-	213	286	499	499
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, &c.).	-	-	-	238	288	526	526
Somerset - - - - -	3	4	7	291	342	633	640
Stafford : Stafford - - - - -	-	-	-	268	275	543	543
„ Burntwood, Lichfield - - -	-	1	1	269	228	497	498
Suffolk - - - - -	-	-	-	176	235	411	411
Surrey : Wandsworth - - - - -	-	-	-	424	614	1,038	1,038
„ Brookwood - - - - -	-	-	-	411	546	957	957
Sussex - - - - -	6	17	23	365	406	771	794
Warwick - - - - -	7	18	25	265	315	580	605
Wilts - - - - -	-	-	-	208	279	487	487
Worcester - - - - -	9	26	35	335	375	710	745
York, N. Riding - - - - -	19	19	38	230	227	457	495
„ W. Riding : Wakefield - - -	-	-	-	695	708	1,403	1,403
„ „ Wadsley, Sheffield - - -	1	2	3	340	446	786	789
„ E. Riding - - - - -	5	5	10	112	119	231	241
BOROUGHES.							
Birmingham - - - - -	28	13	41	279	313	592	633
Bristol - - - - -	-	1	1	136	165	301	302
Hull - - - - -	-	-	-	87	55	142	142
Ipswich - - - - -	4	11	15	107	128	235	250
Leicester - - - - -	-	-	-	150	165	315	315
London (City of) - - - - -	-	-	-	148	230	378	378
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	4	8	12	94	118	212	224
Norwich - - - - -	-	-	-	50	56	106	106
TOTAL - - -	196	242	438	16,066	19,019	35,085	35,523

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER												Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
13	22	35	-	-	-	4	-	4	15	-	15	Lincoln.
40	78	118	-	-	-	5	1	6	112	190	302	Middlesex (Colney Hatch.)
33	46	79	-	-	-	1	2	3	91	144	235	„ (Hanwell).
25	33	58	-	-	-	2	-	2	8	6	14	Monmouth, &c.
17	52	69	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	2	5	Norfolk.
17	22	39	-	-	-	5	2	7	2	-	2	Northampton.
26	27	53	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	8	23	Northumberland.
6	7	13	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	-	3	Notts.
4	11	15	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	-	5	Oxford, &c.
15	33	48	-	-	-	3	1	4	5	4	9	Salop and Montgomery.
35	37	72	-	-	-	5	1	6	3	1	4	Somerset.
20	29	49	-	-	-	1	6	7	5	8	13	Stafford : Stafford.
4	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	„ Burntwood.
12	9	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	Suffolk.
24	54	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	Surrey : Wandsworth.
23	37	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	66	105	„ Brookwood.
26	34	60	-	-	-	4	5	9	5	3	8	Sussex.
8	13	21	-	-	-	5	2	7	7	7	14	Warwick.
21	23	44	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	Wilts.
23	42	65	-	2	2	1	2	3	6	4	10	Worcester.
22	22	44	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	3	11	York, N. Riding.
107	121	228	-	1	1	-	1	1	10	5	15	York, W. Riding: Wakefield.
15	37	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	21	48	„ „ Wadsley.
6	8	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	4	York, E. Riding.
BOROUGHES.												
36	33	69	1	-	1	1	3	4	4	3	7	Birmingham.
9	16	25	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	5	11	Bristol.
5	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	Hull.
15	17	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	Ipswich.
9	11	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Leicester.
24	14	38	-	-	-	-	2	2	29	22	51	London (City of).
6	9	15	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
6	5	11	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	Norwich.
1,065	1,503	2,568	10	5	15	97	47	144	901	879	1,780	

REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND

COUNTY.	REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1877.						
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	REGISTERED HOSPITALS :							
Chester - -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	67	76	143	-	-	-	143
Devon - -	Wonford House, Exeter - -	44	49	93	-	-	-	93
Gloucester - -	Barnwood House, Gloucester - -	50	46	96	-	-	-	96
Lancaster - -	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital, Ashton-street.	15	25	40	-	-	-	40
„ - -	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.	179	78	257	21	16	37	294
Lincoln - -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital -	33	32	65	-	-	-	65
Middlesex - -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-st. -	64	130	194	-	-	-	194
Norfolk - -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich -	24	48	72	2	1	3	75
Northampton - -	Northampton General Lunatic Hospital.	137	139	276	-	1	1	277
Notts - -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	32	32	64	-	-	-	64
Oxford - -	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford.	29	28	57	-	-	-	57
Stafford - -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.	59	77	136	1	-	1	137
Surrey - -	Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-rd.	110	164	274	-	-	-	274
„ - -	Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Reigate.	403	216	619	-	-	-	619
York - -	York Lunatic Hospital, Bootham.	71	53	124	26	26	52	176
„ - -	The Retreat, York - -	53	74	127	-	-	-	127
	TOTAL - - -	1,370	1,267	2,637	50	44	94	2,731
	NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM :							
Hants - -	Netley Abbey, Southampton (Military).	40	-	40	-	-	-	40
Middlesex - -	Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing.	95	15	110	-	-	-	110
Norfolk - -	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth.	208	-	208	-	-	-	208
	TOTAL - - -	343	15	358	-	-	-	358
	CRIMINAL ASYLUM :							
Berks - -	State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor, Wokingham.	196	53	249	194	51	245	494

MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER												REGISTERED HOSPITALS NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUMS.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
8	14	22	5	7	12	—	1	1	—	—	—	REGISTERED HOSPITALS : Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital. Wonford House. Barnwood House. Liverpool Lunatic Hospital. Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots. Lincoln Lunatic Hospital. St. Luke's Hospital. Bethel Hospital. Northampton Hospital. Nottingham Lunatic Hospital. Warneford Asylum. Charitable Institution, Coton Hill. Bethlehem Hospital. Earlswood Asylum. York Lunatic Hospital. The Retreat, York.
2	2	4	7	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	3	7	10	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	2	3	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20	41	61	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
18	28	46	12	9	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	2	4	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	1	2	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	16	22	8	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	
82	129	211	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	3	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	8	17	6	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
160	259	419	66	44	110	—	1	1	—	—	—	
29	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND INDIA ASYLUM : Netley Abbey, Southampton. Royal India Lunatic Asylum. Royal Naval Hospital.
1	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
37	—	37	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
46	38	84	3	—	3	390	104	494	43	11	54	CRIMINAL ASYLUM : State Criminal Asylum.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

H O U S E S.		TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1877.						
		P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Balham -	Ivy Lodge (late Clarence Villa) -	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
Bethnal Green -	Bethnal House, Cambridge-rd., E.	66	70	136	94	172	266	402
Bow -	Grove Hall, Fairfield-road, E. -	423	-	423	7	-	7	430
Brixton -	1, Knowle-rd. (late 2, Knowle-rd.)	1	1	2	-	-	-	2
" -	Colville House, Thurloe Park-road (late Colville House, Norwood-rd.)	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
Brompton -	Earl's Court House - - -	-	27	27	-	-	-	27
Brook Green -	Montague House - - -	9	-	9	-	-	-	9
Camberwell -	Camberwell House - - -	104	168	272	54	108	162	434
Chelsea -	Blacklands House, King's-road -	17	-	17	-	-	-	17
" -	Elm House, 149, Church-street -	-	8	8	-	-	-	8
Chiswick -	Manor House - - -	22	10	32	-	-	-	32
Clapton, Upper -	Brooke House - - -	34	42	76	-	-	-	76
Fulham -	Laurel Bank, Parson's Green -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
" -	Munster House - - -	26	-	26	-	-	-	26
" -	Normand House - - -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7
Hackney -	London House, London-lane -	-	13	13	-	-	-	13
Hammersmith -	Otto House, North End - -	-	32	32	-	-	-	32
" -	Sussex and Brandenburgh Houses	37	19	56	-	-	-	56
" -	Upper Mall House - - -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6
Hampton Wick -	Normansfield - - -	69	24	93	-	-	-	93
Hanwell -	Lawn House - - -	-	9	9	-	-	-	9
" -	Kent Lodge - - -	3	1	4	-	-	-	4
Hayes -	Hayes Park - - -	-	17	17	-	-	-	17
" -	Wood End Grove - - -	-	18	18	-	-	-	18
Hendon -	Hendon House - - -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6
Hillingdon -	Moorcroft House - - -	46	-	46	-	-	-	46
Hoxton -	Hoxton House - - -	21	30	51	67	173	240	291
Isleworth -	Wyke House - - -	22	15	37	-	-	-	37
Kilburn -	51, Priory-road - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Leyton -	Great House - - -	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
Peckham -	Peckham House - - -	55	157	212	47	87	134	346
Peckham Rye -	Silverton House, 26, Linden-grove	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
Roehampton -	The Priory - - -	24	26	50	-	-	-	50
Southall -	Southall Park - - -	13	11	24	-	-	-	24
" -	The Shrubbery - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
" -	Vine Cottage, Norwood-green -	-	9	9	-	-	-	9
Stoke Newington -	Northumberland House - -	32	31	63	-	-	-	63
Sunbury -	Halliford House - - -	10	14	24	-	-	-	24
Twickenham -	Twickenham House - - -	1	15	16	-	-	-	1
TOTAL - - -		1,040	816	1,856	269	540	809	2,665

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER												H O U S E S.	
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.				
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ivy Lodge.
8	30	38	9	8	17	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Bethnal House.
7	-	7	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grove Hall.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1, Knowle-road.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Colville House.
-	1	1	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Earl's Court House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Montague House.
10	21	31	11	23	34	1	-	1	-	4	4	-	Camberwell House.
-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Blacklands House.
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Elm House.
10	-	10	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Manor House.
6	15	21	10	9	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brooke House.
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Laurel Bank.
2	-	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Munster House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Normand House.
-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	London House.
-	2	2	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Otto House.
3	5	8	10	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sussex and Brandenburg Houses.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Upper Mall House.
-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Normansfield.
-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lawn House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kent Lodge.
-	3	3	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hayes Park.
-	2	2	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wood End Grove.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hendon House.
6	-	6	22	-	22	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	Moorcroft House.
8	19	27	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	Hoxton House.
1	-	1	7	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wyke House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51, Priory-road.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Great House.
16	31	47	11	11	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Peckham House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Silverton House.
5	4	9	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Priory.
3	3	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Southall Park.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Shrubby.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vine Cottage.
4	3	7	9	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Northumberland House.
3	8	11	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Halliford House.
-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Twickenham House.
92	153	245	126	106	232	2	-	2	1	5	6	-	TOTAL.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES. - - - -

COUNTY.	H O U S E S.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1877.						
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Beds - - -	Springfield House, Bedford -	11	14	25	-	-	-	25
Derby - - -	Wye House, Buxton - - -	20	16	36	-	-	-	36
Devon - - -	Court Hall, Kenton (late Kenton House).	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
„ - - -	Plympton House, Plympton -	16	18	34	-	-	-	34
„ - - -	Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross.	15	14	29	15	4	19	48
Durham - - -	Dinsdale Park, Darlington -	20	16	36	-	-	-	36
„ - - -	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead -	24	13	37	-	-	-	37
Essex - - -	Essex Hall, Colchester - -	63	35	98	-	-	-	98
„ - - -	Witham - - - - -	8	8	16	-	-	-	16
Glamorgan - -	Vernon House, Briton Ferry -	13	15	28	-	1	1	29
Gloucester - -	Northwoods, Bristol - - -	17	21	38	-	-	-	38
„ - - -	Fairford House, Fairford -	19	18	37	-	-	-	37
„ - - -	The Croft House, Fairford -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
„ - - -	Sandywell Park, near Cheltenham.	9	17	26	-	-	-	26
Hants - - -	Westbrook House, Alton - -	10	16	26	-	-	-	26
Herts - - -	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans -	3	2	5	-	-	-	5
„ - - -	Hadham Palace, Much Hadham.	5	6	11	-	-	-	11
„ - - -	St. Andrew's Lodge, Watford -	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Hunts - - -	Denmark Cottage, New Street, St. Neots.	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Kent - - -	North Grove House, Hawkhurst.	15	7	22	-	-	-	22
„ - - -	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst -	5	1	6	-	-	-	6
„ - - -	West Malling Place, Maidstone	11	10	21	-	-	-	21
Lancaster - -	Marsden Hall, Burnley - - -	12	9	21	-	-	-	21
„ - - -	Clifton Hall, Manchester -	12	13	25	-	-	-	25
„ - - -	Haydock Lodge, near Newton-le-Willows.	49	50	99	1	5	6	105
„ - - -	Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool -	12	20	32	-	-	-	32
Norfolk - - -	Heigham Hall, Norwich - -	36	45	81	-	-	-	81
„ - - -	The Grove, Catton, Norwich -	7	7	14	-	-	-	14
Northampton -	Abington Abbey Retreat, Northampton.	16	13	29	-	-	-	29
Shropshire - -	Stretton House, Church Stretton.	37	-	37	-	-	-	37
„ - - -	Grove House, All Stretton -	-	39	39	-	-	-	39
„ - - -	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch	1	2	3	-	-	-	3
Somerset - - -	Brislington House, Bristol -	49	42	91	-	-	-	91
„ - - -	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	11	7	18	-	-	-	18
„ - - -	Amberd House, Taunton - -	-	15	15	-	-	-	15
„ - - -	Downside Lodge, Midsomer Norton.	-	5	5	-	-	-	5

- - - - PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER												H O U S E S.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Springfield House.
9	8	17	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wye House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Court Hall.
-	2	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Plympton House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Western Counties Idiot Asylum.
3	3	6	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dinsdale Park.
4	3	7	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	Dunston Lodge.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Essex Hall.
1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Witham.
3	4	7	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vernon House.
2	3	5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Northwoods.
2	2	4	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fairford House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Croft House.
1	1	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sandywell Park.
2	1	3	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Westbrook House.
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Harpenden Hall.
-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hadham Palace.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	St. Andrew's Lodge.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Denmark Cottage.
2	2	4	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	North Grove House.
-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tattlebury House.
1	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	West Malling Place.
3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Marsden Hall.
2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Clifton Hall.
5	6	11	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Haydock Lodge.
-	5	5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tue Brook Villa.
5	8	13	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Heigham Hall.
-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Grove.
3	2	5	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Abington Abbey.
5	-	5	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stretton House.
-	6	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grove House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	St. Mary's House.
10	8	18	16	14	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brislington House.
2	-	2	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bailbrook House.
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Amberd House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Downside Lodge.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1877.						
		PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Stafford	- - Ashwood House, Kingswinford	8	15	23	-	-	-	23
"	- - Moat House, Tamworth - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
"	- - Oulton Cottage, Stone - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Suffolk	- - The Glebe House, Aspall, Debenham.	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
"	- - The Grove, Ipswich - -	6	-	6	-	-	-	6
"	- - Belle Vue House, Ipswich -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Surrey	- - Lea Pale House, Guildford -	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
"	- - Church Street, Epsom - -	-	8	8	-	-	-	8
Sussex	- - Ticehurst Asylum - - -	38	32	70	-	-	-	70
"	- - St. George's Retreat, Ditchling, Burgess Hill.	17	34	51	-	-	-	51
Warwick	- - Burman House, Henley-in-Arden.	13	12	25	-	-	-	25
"	- - Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden.	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
"	- - Midland Counties Idiot Asylum Dorridge Grove, Knowle Common.	7	11	18	-	-	-	18
Wilts	- - Laverstock House, Salisbury -	19	23	42	-	-	-	42
"	- - Fisherton House, Salisbury -	53	57	110	186	242	428	538
"	- - Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	12	17	29	-	-	-	29
"	- - Kingsdown House, Box - -	13	22	35	-	1	1	36
York, E. R.	- Marfleet Lane Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull.	-	7	7	-	1	1	8
"	- - Dunnington House, York	19	15	34	-	-	-	34
York, N. R.	- Terrace House, Osbaldwick -	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
York, W. R.	- Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, Bentham.	3	1	4	-	-	-	4
"	- - Grove House, Acomb, York -	12	16	28	-	-	-	28
"	- - Lime Tree House, Acomb, York.	8	-	8	-	-	-	8
"	- - The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham - - -	-	16	16	-	-	-	16
York, City	- - Lawrence House, York - -	7	4	11	-	-	-	11
TOTAL - - -		767	834	1,601	202	254	456	2,057

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER												H O U S E S.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
3	4	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ashwood House.
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moat House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oulton Cottage.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Glebe House.
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Grove.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Belle Vue House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lea Pale House.
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Church Street.
3	2	5	14	12	26	1	-	1	-	-	-	Ticehurst Asylum.
1	3	4	6	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	St. George's Retreat.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Burman House.
-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hurst House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum.
5	7	12	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Laverstock House.
59	66	125	6	5	11	54	17	71	29	14	43	Fisherton House.
2	1	3	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fiddington House.
4	3	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kingsdown House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Marfleet Lane Retreat.
1	4	5	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dunnington House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Terrace House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Greta Bank.
-	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grove House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lime Tree House.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Grange.
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lawrence House.
147	167	314	108	95	203	55	18	73	29	14	43	TOTAL.

S U M M A R Y. - - - - -

TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1877.							
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
County and Borough Asylums -	196	242	438	16,066	19,019	35,085	35,523
Registered Hospitals - - -	1,370	1,267	2,637	50	44	94	2,731
Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	1,040	816	1,856	269	540	809	2,665
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	767	834	1,601	202	254	456	2,057
TOTAL - - -	3,373	3,159	6,532	16,587	19,857	36,444	42,976
Naval and Military Hospitals and India Asylum.	343	15	358	-	-	-	358
State Criminal Asylum - - -	196	53	249	194	51	245	494
Private Single Patients (a) - -	175	283	458	-	-	-	458
GRAND TOTAL - -	4,087	3,510	7,597	16,781	19,908	36,689	44,286

(a) Private Single Patients introduced here for the first time.

S U M M A R Y.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER

Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,065	1,503	2,568	10	5	15	97	47	144	901	879	1,780	County and Borough Asylums.
160	259	419	66	44	110	-	1	1	-	-	-	Registered Hospitals.
92	153	245	126	106	232	2	-	2	1	5	6	Metropolitan Licensed Houses.
147	167	314	108	95	203	55	18	73	29	14	43	Provincial Licensed Houses.
1,464	2,082	3,546	310	250	560	154	66	220	931	898	1,829	TOTAL.
37	-	37	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Naval and Military Hospitals and India Asylum.
46	38	84	3	-	3	390	104	494	43	11	54	State Criminal Asylum.
-	-	-	54	82	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	Private Single Patients.
1,547	2,120	3,667	369	332	701	544	170	714	974	909	1,883	GRAND TOTAL.

Appendix (C.)

Appendix (C.)

BEDS, HERTS, AND HUNTS (THREE COUNTIES) ASYLUM.

3 and 4 November 1876.

Beds, Herts, and Hunts Asylum.

Necessity for (1), increased accommodation; (2), a detached infirmary; and (3), a larger chapel.

SINCE this asylum was inspected by our colleagues in January 1875, the out-county patients have been removed, and this week 24 patients chargeable to unions within the three counties have been sent away to Ipswich Borough Asylum. These steps have been taken to postpone the necessity for providing additional accommodation for the pauper lunatics of the three counties; but the transfers from workhouses to this asylum, consequent upon the Parliamentary subsidy of 4 s. per week for each patient in a county asylum, have been so many, in addition to the ordinary number of applications for admission of acute cases, that the Committee have now, very properly, under their consideration plans for meeting the difficulty by further extension. The character of the cases now being sent in from the workhouses will, doubtless, not be overlooked by them, nor the fact that the day-space in this asylum is very deficient in proportion to its sleeping accommodation; better provision for the sick and epileptic should also be devised; a detached infirmary has become a necessity, and a larger chapel is urgently required.

Statistics.

These are the changes among the patients which have been recorded since our colleagues' visit:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	153	165	318
Discharged - - - -	78	106	184
Died - - - -	61	73	134

Of those discharged, 106 are reported to have recovered, and 70 have been transferred to other asylums.

The present numbers upon the books are 345 males and 373 females, an aggregate of 718 patients; but 8 of the men and 3 of the women are absent on trial.

Post-mortem examinations.

The mortality has been at the rate of about 10 per cent. per annum, calculated upon the average daily number resident. There has been no suicide or fatal casualty. The following have been the causes of death, and these causes have been ascertained by post-mortem examinations in all but two instances:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.) Beds, Herts, and Hunts Asylum.
General paralysis - - - -	14	7	21	
Epilepsy - - - -	4	3	7	
Other forms of brain disease, including those which ended in ordinary paralysis and epilepsy -	4	1	5	
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia	1	0	1	
Pulmonary consumption - -	6	20	26	
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease - - - -	11	12	23	
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	0	4	4	
Senile decay - - - -	17	24	41	
Other ordinary causes - - -	3	2	5	
Erysipelas - - - -	1	0	1	
	61	73	134	

No inquest has been held. The proportion of deaths due to pulmonary consumption and other forms of lung disease is large, and has probably been influenced by the overcrowding which has taken place in this asylum during the last two years. Although there has been only one fatal instance of erysipelas, the disorder has frequently made its appearance among the patients. The imperfect ventilation of some of the sewers and drains leading to the cesspools has been considered to be one of the causes, and the defect, which is a grave one, has been to some extent remedied. Further improvements in this direction are, however, needed, and will, we hope, be carried out speedily. Although there are in this asylum a large number of feeble cases, we found only 3 men and 5 women in bed.

No one was either under restraint or in seclusion, and, according to the medical journal, there has not been a single instance of the use of either of these modes of treatment since January 1875, Dr. Swain being of opinion that such treatment is “very seldom if ever necessary.” Those taking medicine last week were 16 men and 17 women.

The epileptics are at present 98 in number, 47 of the male, and 51 of the female sex. The recommendation as to providing special supervision at night for this class has received attention. They, as well as the suicidal patients of each sex, are now placed in contiguous dormitories and single-rooms on their respective sides of the asylum; a night attendant of each sex is in special charge, visiting the several dormitories frequently. The structural arrangements offer difficulties in the way of *continuous* supervision, which is essential to a perfect plan; but additional facilities for enabling the attendants to hear and see what takes place in the single-rooms can, and should be, provided.

The dress of the patients—and we saw them all, except those away on trial—was satisfactory, as a rule, except in the male infirmary, where we think that the services of the wife of an attendant in charge

Appendix (C.)

—
Beds, Herts,
and Hunts
Asylum.

Clothing.

charge would be found most useful. The male idiots have been brought together in a ward obtained by conversion of old workshops; they are there looked after by a married couple: the personal appearance of these idiots is very creditable to the attendants of that ward. The female patients have not yet been supplied with their winter clothing, but they were generally very neat and clean in person and dress. On inquiry, we were told that there is a good stock of clothing for both sexes; 166 men have Sunday suits, and more will be gradually provided.

The behaviour of the patients was quite as good as we could expect in day-rooms so overcrowded, and noisy threats were confined to a few; no complaint to us was made by any of rough treatment.

Dietary.

At dinner in the halls we saw upwards of 600 patients; they are provided with a liberal fare—solid meat on 5 days of the week, pudding or soup with suet on the other days.

Divine Service,
&c.

We met the chaplain in the wards, and he appears to be at home among the patients. There is no training of the idiots yet, nor any school for the insane; but a Bible class is held once a week by the chaplain, and he performs service weekly in the infirmaries. The attendance in the chapel at Divine Service on Sunday morning last was 136 men and 151 women; but the chaplain reports that frequently the number is limited by the size of the chapel.

Amusements
and exercise.

At the weekly dances given in winter, not more than 60 men but 130 women are usually present; larger numbers attend at the occasional concerts and theatrical performances, and at the outdoor gatherings in summer. About 65 men walk beyond the estate on Sundays, and the same number of women on 3 or 4 days weekly in fine weather; but with these exceptions, and except the men employed, the patients, as a rule, are not taken beyond their airing-courts. We are of opinion that in this, as in other asylums, much benefit to the patients, physically as well as mentally, would be found to follow, if a system of daily extended exercise beyond their courts, but on the estate, were adopted.

These are the records of employment:—

MEN.				WOMEN.			
On the land	-	-	61	At needlework	-	-	114
Shoemakers	-	-	8	In laundry	-	-	54
Tailors	-	-	3	Offices	-	-	12
Other trades	-	-	20	Ward-cleaners	-	-	46
Ward-cleaners	-	-	91	Other workers	-	-	3
Other workers	-	-	39				
TOTAL	-	-	222	TOTAL	-	-	229

Attendants.

The staff of attendants consists, on the male side, of 1 head, 19 ordinary day attendants, and 10 artisans and gardeners, assisting at meals, and at night and in morning. In the female division there are

are 1 head, 22 ordinary day attendants, and 6 laundrymaids, who assist occasionally. There are two night attendants on each side. The staff by day is numerically sufficient, we think, when none are withdrawn by sickness or temporary leave of absence; but in an asylum of this magnitude it is desirable to have an attendant constantly on duty at night in each of the infirmaries, in addition to the other night attendants.

Appendix (C.)
Beds, Herts,
and Hunts
Asylum.
Attendants.

We have already referred to the overcrowding of the day-rooms; this is general, and so excessive as to seriously interfere with the comfort and proper treatment of the patients, and it cannot, we think, if allowed to continue, be otherwise than prejudicial to their bodily health. We, however, found all the wards, day-rooms as well as dormitories, remarkably clean.

Over-crowding.

On the women's side great improvements have been introduced in the way of paint, colour, linoleum for floors, and additional furniture, all tending to cheerfulness and comfort.

Improvements.

Sacking stretchers have been largely substituted for laths in the bedsteads, and we trust that this improvement will be extended to all the beds of that construction. The straw beds have been greatly reduced in number, and there are now, on the female side, only 4 of this material. The supply of hot water and the means of quickly filling and emptying the baths are said to be insufficient to allow each patient being bathed in clean water. These defects call for early remedy.

With regard to subjects of comment or recommendation at the last visit, we have to report that the well has been deepened, and there is now, we are informed, an ample supply of water. Additional hydrants and hose have been fixed within the building, but there are still no means of throwing water on to the roof were it on fire; and we think it important to direct attention again to this matter. Additional water-closets have been provided in the airing-courts, but those objectionable from their position in the basement on each side are still in use. Opportunity will, we understand, be taken in any scheme for additions to the asylum to substitute closets in better situations for the wards No. 5 on the male, and No. 6 on the female side.

Recommendations adopted.

The weekly rate of maintenance continues to be nine shillings.

Much credit is due to those responsible for the management of this asylum for the many important improvements which have been effected since the last visit, and but for the overcrowding, we should have been able to have reported still more favourably of its present condition.

BERKS COUNTY ASYLUM.

4 May 1876.

DURING our visit this day we have inspected every part of this asylum, and have seen and examined all the patients, except one of each sex, who are away on trial. We have a very favourable report to make, both as regards the state of the building and the condition

Berks Asylum.

Appendix (C.)	of the inmates, who were clean and well-dressed, and without exception free from excitement. Full opportunity for complaints was
Berks Asylum.	afforded to all, but none were made; many of the more intelligent patients spoke very favourably of the treatment they had experienced.
Restraint and seclusion.	No one was restrained or secluded. Restraint, indeed, has not been employed since the last visit, and only 2 men and 1 woman have been secluded, and each but on one occasion.
Dining arrangements and dietary.	We saw some of the dinners in the wards, and were present at dinner-time in the hall, where 109 men and 108 women were assembled, and where an abundant dinner of beef, bacon, and cabbage, with bread and beer, was provided. The hall, at all times too small, was to-day unusually crowded, because the stage for a dramatic performance to be given to-night had been erected, and occupied at least an eighth of the available space, but all behaved well. The
Entertainments.	pieces to be played to-night are "The Boots at the Swan" and "Villikins and his Dinah." These performances, as well as the other associated entertainments given from time to time, are so much enjoyed by the patients, and found so useful in their treatment, that the enlargement of the room to at least double its present size will, we hope, form part of the scheme for the addition rendered necessary for the reception of the patients who are to be removed from the Littlemore Asylum, and also to provide the necessary accommodation for the ordinary requirements of the county.
Asylum accommodation and contemplated enlargement.	There are now but 5 vacant beds for men, and the women's side is quite full. The present numbers have been exceeded, but no patient has been refused admission. The matter is a pressing one, and there is no doubt that inconvenience will be experienced before the new buildings can be erected. The ordinary arrangements of the institution are the same as reported on former occasions.
Divine Service.	Attending chapel there are usually about 92 of each sex, and 70 men and 74 women are present at the associated entertainments.
Country walks and occupations.	Fifty-two men are taken for walks beyond the premises, but no women are allowed this privilege, which, in our opinion, is to be regretted, and which we recommend for consideration. Forty-five men work on the land, and 25 in the workshops; 55 of both sexes clean in the wards, 28 women are employed in the laundry, and 35 do needlework. All the clothes and shoes are made on the premises.
Death-rate.	The general health is now good, and there were only 4 men and 2 women in bed to-day. Ten of each sex are under medical treatment. The mortality since our visit on the 14th December last year has been about the average, but has been larger in the female than in the male division. Five males and 13 females are reported to have died, all from ordinary causes; six of these cases were from senile decay, the patients being between 63 and 80 years of age. Two inquests were held in cases where the deaths were sudden. Post-mortem examinations were made on the bodies of 3 men and 5 women. The patients admitted amounted to 28, viz., 10 males and 18 females, and 4 males and 9 females have been discharged; leaving on the books this day, 130 males and 153 females, total 283,
Inquests and post-mortem examinations.	
Admissions, discharges, and deaths.	of

of whom one of each sex are away on trial. The weekly charge has been 10 s. 3 d. and 10 s. 6 d. Appendix (C.)

We have made all statutory inquiries, and in conclusion have pleasure in recording our opinion that the patients are well and kindly treated, and that the asylum is in a very creditable condition. Berks Asylum.

BUCKS COUNTY ASYLUM.

6 November 1876.

INSPECTING to-day this asylum, we find that the patients are 410, of whom 174 are males, and 236 are females; 4 men and 1 woman are away on probation; those in residence we saw, and gave to every individual full opportunity of speaking to us; with many we exchanged a few words; several expressed their approval of their general treatment, and no one complained of personal ill-usage by the attendants. The out-county patients have been reduced to 33; of these 25 are chargeable to Oxfordshire; the private patients are 15. The weekly rate of maintenance charged to unions within the county of Bucks varies from 11 s. 1 d. to 10 s. 6 d. according to the quarter of the year; 16 s. to 12 s. 3 d. is the charge for out-county patients, and private patients pay from 14 s. to 21 s. The beds vacant in the asylum are 6 on the male side and 4 in the female division. Bucks Asylum.

The statutory records tell us of the following changes:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Patients Admitted - - -	42	58	100
„ Discharged - - -	40	66	106
„ Died - - -	24	15	39

Of those discharged, 45 are reported to have been restored to sanity.

Adverting to the recommendation made by the Commissioners who last visited this asylum in September 1875, as to the removal of a certain class of patients here to workhouses and the charge of their friends, we are informed by Mr. Humphry that 6 only have been discharged to workhouses, and of these 3 have returned to the asylum; one union refused to undertake the charge of any of its lunatics already in the asylum. The Committee do not, it seems, discourage the application of relatives willing and able to take care of patients here, and anxious to have them at home; but those relatives have not, we learn, been invited to apply, and probably few are disposed to apply without some pecuniary assistance from the unions towards the maintenance of the lunatics. Of the women discharged, 14 were transferred to other asylums as not belonging to Bucks. Removal of chronic patients to workhouses, &c.

The mortality has been somewhat below the average annual rate 0.99. Death-rate.

X 2 in

Appendix (C.) in County Asylums. The following are the assigned causes of death:—

Bucks Asylum.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	4	0	4
Epilepsy - - - -	2	2	4
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy -	3	5	8
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	3	3	6
Pulmonary consumption - -	1	0	1
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease - - - -	3	0	3
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	0	2	2
Senile decay - - - -	5	0	5
Contagious and infectious diseases -	2	0	2
Other ordinary causes - - -	0	2	2
Casualties - - - -	0	1	1
Suicides - - - -	1	0	1
TOTAL - - -	24	15	39

Post-mortem examinations : Suicide.

Inquests.

Epileptics.

Health.

Restraint and seclusion.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 12 instances only. The suicide was that of a male private patient who had been for several years resident in the asylum, and who hung himself in his bedroom at night by means of his pocket-handkerchief. The fatal casualty was the suffocation of a woman in bed at night by turning on her face during an epileptic fit, no attendant being present at the time. Coroner's inquests were held in both cases, and full particulars were at the time furnished to our Board, and formed the subject of correspondence. Means have since been adopted to render the single-rooms secure against similar suicidal attempts.

Although the night supervision of epileptic patients is as yet only occasional (that is to say, they are visited once an hour), we are glad to learn that the Committee have decided to make it continuous ; with this view a grant, we are told, has been passed by Quarter Sessions for constructing suitable dormitories and single-rooms for 32 patients of each sex, and plans for these additions will, we hear, be speedily submitted for approval of the Secretary of State.

There have been a few isolated cases of erysipelas, but no disorder of an epidemic or contagious kind has prevailed. Several very aged feeble patients have been admitted, but the general health is at present fairly good. We found 5 men and 7 women in bed, but several of them were only suffering from recent attacks of epilepsy. No one was under restraint or in seclusion. According to the medical journal, restraint has not been employed at all ; but 4 men and 16 women have been secluded for excitement or violence, the former each once, and for a total duration of 49 hours ; the latter on 24 occasions, and for an aggregate of 179 hours. One of the women, an epileptic, represents 6 of the occasions and 41 of the 179 hours.

The patients were seen by us in their wards; their behaviour, on the whole, was excellent, and the dress of both sexes was good and clean. We saw some of the females at dinner; the meal was served very properly, and the fare was liberal; it consisted of beef, potatoes, and greens, with bread and beer; we tasted the meat and the malt liquor, and were quite satisfied with the quality of each.

Appendix (C.)
Bucks Asylum.
Dietary.

One hundred and eleven men are now usefully employed, and 118 women. An average of 30 of the latter assist in the laundry and washhouse, the latter of which has been enlarged since the last visit, and is now, it seems, adequate to the wants of the asylum. One hundred men, but only 75 women, appear to attend the chapel services. Eighty male and 60 female patients walk beyond the asylum grounds into the country on Sundays, but there is no system of regular extended exercise by walking beyond the airing-courts on week-days for either sex. We think it important that such exercise should be organised, and that every day, within the grounds, such (of the women especially) as are capable of being taken should be regularly walked.

Occupations.
Divine Service.
Country walks.

Not more than 100 patients, of whom the majority are females, attend the weekly dances given in the recreation-hall. During the winter a somewhat larger number attend other occasional entertainments given there; one of these, a Christy Minstrel concert, is to take place next Friday. We still think that addition might be made with advantage to the ward amusements.

Amusements.

We found the interior of the asylum throughout clean and well warmed and ventilated. Many of the day-rooms and corridors have been freshly painted and re-papered, and the wards present a cheerful and comfortable aspect. The beds and bedding are of good quality, and were found by us in proper order. The few bedsteads having lath bottoms should, however, either have sacking stretchers substituted for the laths, or be supplied each with a palliasse under the mattress. The infirmaries in both divisions are deficient in day-room space, and an addition in that respect is very desirable. This asylum is also at present without the very necessary convenience of a separate building for the isolation of cases of contagious or epidemic disorder.

Renovations,
&c.

Want of day-room space in infirmaries and of a detached hospital.

The condition in which we find this asylum and the general contentment exhibited by the patients are proof that those responsible for the management are as zealous as heretofore in the discharge of their duties.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE ASYLUM.

23 February 1876.

THE numbers here have increased since the last visit, which was on the 8th July. At that time there were 269 patients; there are now 285—viz., 129 men, and 156 women.

Cambridge
Asylum.

The weekly charge for the present quarter is 13 s. 5 d.

Since the last visit the following have been—

Statistics.

Appendix (C.)
Cambridge
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	27	32	59
Discharged - - - -	9	13	22
Died - - - -	12	13	25

Death-rate.

Seventeen recoveries are reported.
The mortality has again been very high, namely, at the rate of about 14 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident, which is about 4 per cent. above the average rate in County Asylums.

The assigned causes of death are :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	1	1	2
Epilepsy - - - -	0	1	1
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and epilepsy - - -	3	0	3
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	3	2	5
Pulmonary consumption - - -	1	4	5
Other forms of lung disease and disease of the heart - - - -	3	2	5
Senile decay - - - -	0	1	1
Cancer - - - -	0	1	1
Erysipelas - - - -	0	1	1
Other ordinary causes - - -	1	0	1
TOTAL - - - -	12	13	25

Post-mortem
examinations.
Inquests.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in 14 cases.
A Coroner's inquest has been held in one instance only, when the following verdict was returned: "That W. J. died from inflammation and congestion of the left lung supervening on an injury of the left side, shoulder, and arm, caused by a fall whilst being undressed for the purpose of being bathed by the attendant." The injury referred to occurred during Dr. Bacon's absence on leave, and when the asylum was in charge of his *locum tenens*. The attendant was dismissed, it being proved that he was at least negligent of his duty in not reporting the fall to the medical officer.

Erysipelas.

The fatal case of erysipelas occurred two days ago. Though no patient is at present suffering from this disease, its recent reappearance on the female side, in the present crowded state of the house, and with the defective sanitary arrangements as regards the position and insufficient number of the water-closets, is a source of much anxiety.

Those

Those last week under medical treatment were 6 men and 12 women, and there were 5 of each sex in bed to-day. None, however, were in seclusion, and, since the last visit, this has been resorted to only in the cases of one patient of each sex. The man, a most violent epileptic, was thus treated during his attacks, on 11 occasions, for a total duration of 112 hours, but the woman on one occasion only, for 6 hours. Appendix (C.)
Cambridge
Asylum.
Seclusion and
restraint.

A patient of each sex is absent on trial. The remainder we have seen. There was great quiet and order amongst them; they appear contented with their treatment, and the complaints, even with regard to detention here at all, were comparatively few. Our attention was, however, drawn to a patient (E. T.) who had a black eye. He complained of having been struck yesterday by an attendant. The circumstances had already been investigated by Dr. Bacon, and the attendant had been sent away this morning. We believe the assault to have been almost unprovoked, and to admit of no excuse; but the evidence elicited by our own inquiries did not seem sufficient to ensure a conviction, or we should certainly have recommended criminal proceedings to be taken. Assault by an
attendant.

The dinner to-day, which we saw served in some of the male wards, was a good one, consisting of boiled beef, with parsnips, bread, and beer. Dietary.

Nearly all in both divisions have a change of suits for Sundays, and the dress in which we saw them to-day was fairly good. Clothing.

The wards were clean, but the atmosphere in Female Ward No. 2, occupied by patients of the least favourable class, was necessarily, owing to overcrowding, somewhat tainted. The leakage of a hot-water tank has done some damage to a portion of the wall of one of the upper dormitories.

The bedding is in good condition, and seems well kept by the attendants.

The staff of attendants is the same as at the last visit; their wages are unaltered, and we are glad to hear that trouble had not been experienced from frequent changes amongst them. Attendants.

From 15 to 20 patients of each sex go occasionally to the village church on Sundays, on the afternoon of which day there is also a service in the chapel here, attended by from 70 to 80 men, and about the same number of women. Divine Service.

The returns of the numbers employed are satisfactory, and all shoes and clothes are made on the premises. Occupations.

The weekly dance continues, and other entertainments are sometimes given. Amusements.

The most important structural improvement effected since the last visit is the removal of the wall between the washhouses, and the introduction of a lantern in the roof to promote ventilation. Structural
changes.

The Board are already aware that, after several communications with the Committee and conferences with the architect, plans for the enlargement and improvement of the asylum were ultimately decided on in October last, which the Commissioners agreed to recommend for the approval of the Secretary of State. The architect has since been engaged in preparing working drawings and estimates, with the view to the formal approval of the expenditure Contemplated
enlargement
and improve-
ment of the
asylum.

Appendix (C.) by the several bodies in union; but we learn that this cannot in each case be obtained until the Easter sessions. The delay in proceeding with the work is much to be regretted, and, when commenced, we hope that it will be pressed forward with the utmost expedition.

Cambridge Asylum.

An assistant medical officer not yet appointed.

We regret to report that the asylum is still without the services of an assistant medical officer; but the superintendent, unaided, continues to devote himself zealously and assiduously to the discharge of his duties.

JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, CARMARTHEN.

29 March 1876.

Carmarthen Asylum.
Numbers.

THE patients on the books of this asylum are 347 in number, and comprise 174 men and 173 women.

All of these we have seen, except one man, who escaped a few days ago. In the above numbers are included 6 males and 3 females who are of the private class. They pay at the rate of 14 s. to 1 l. per week; the weekly charge for the paupers is 9 s. 4 d.

Statistics of admissions, discharges, and deaths.

Since the visit last year, which was made on the 5th of June, there have been:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	28	31	59
Discharged - - - -	8	12	20
Died - - - -	11	6	17

The recovery of 4 men and 11 women is reported.

No inquest has been held, nor has there been any serious accident.

Post-mortem examinations

Post-mortem examinations have been made in every case of death.

The mortality has been very low, viz., at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident; and the recorded causes of death are such as are ordinary in asylums, and none call for special observation on our part.

The health of the patients generally is, on the whole, good at the present time, and during our inspection of the wards we did not find more than 4 men and 7 women in bed.

Restraint and seclusion.

No restraint has been employed since the last visit, and seclusion only on two occasions, with respect to one patient of each sex—as regards the man for 4 hours, and in the case of the woman for 6.

Divine Service.

We have made inquiries as to other matters prescribed by statute, and we find that the arrangements for two services in the chapel on Sundays (one in English, and the other in Welsh,) the weekly entertainments, and the various employments, are carried on as heretofore. All the clothes required are made here. The carpenters are at present busy in preparing beds for the new building, which is being fitted up for male patients, and in altering the

Amusements and occupations.

the backs of some of the old bedsteads, which previously had projecting corners, by substituting those with rounded ends, thereby rendering them more sightly, and removing means of which suicidal patients might have availed themselves for self-injury.

Appendix (C.)
Carmarthen
Asylum.

Altogether the total numbers employed are, of the men 99, and of the women 131. Of the latter, 22 work in the laundry, and 37 in the wards and kitchen.

There were 250 of both sexes at dinner together to-day in the dining-hall. The most perfect order prevailed, and the dinner (which was of Australian meat and potato-pie, well dressed) appeared to give general satisfaction.

Dining
arrangements.

Parties are taken regularly, when the weather permits, beyond the airing-courts for walks, and the condition of the patients in both divisions was very satisfactory.

Walking
parties.

They were, without exception, quiet and well-conducted, and remarkably free from complaint.

Their dress, both as regards quality and cleanliness, and their personal appearance and state generally, were exceptionally good. All have Sunday suits given them, and the men's linen is changed twice a week.

Clothing.

The wards are in very good order, both as regards cleanliness and ventilation, and general comfort and cheerfulness. Some of the sacking bedsteads are considerably sunk, but they are being replaced by wooden ones. In some instances, also, we noticed that the mattresses had become very thin, but we were glad to hear that horsehair ones were to be substituted for those of flock and coir. In other respects the bedding and the supply of blankets for each patient is good, and all was throughout clean.

Since the last visit, the arrangements then in progress for providing wards for the night use of suicidal and epileptic patients have been completed, and are found to be most satisfactory. The lighting and means of inspection of the single-rooms, and arrangements for hearing any noise which may take place in them, have been carefully carried out by Dr. Hearder at a very trifling cost, and with complete success. These wards are, in each division, under the special charge of a night-nurse, and the general night-watching is conducted as before—namely, by visits to each ward once every hour, by another night-nurse on either side. Tell-tale clocks are shortly to be introduced.

Suicidal and
epileptic cases

There are at present only 3 vacant beds for males, and the "Mansion," to which it is proposed to transfer 50 quiet patients, engaged in outdoor work, is in the hands of workmen, and will not be fit for occupation for three months. When finished, additional beds will thus be provided for 50 men in the main buildings.

Inadequacy of
accommodation,
preparation of
the "Mansion"
for reception of
patients, &c.

The female division is, however, now full, and the necessity for adding to the accommodation at the earliest period is of pressing importance. The provision for the sick, and for the helpless and aged, is, at present, so inadequate that we agree with Dr. Hearder in thinking that building an infirmary ward would be the best direction in which to extend the accommodation.

We are glad to find that the practice, animadverted upon at the last visit, of sending patients to the asylum in charge of a police-man

Conveyance of
patients to the
asylum.

Appendix (C.) man, has so far been altered, that a female now always accompanies
 Carmarthen a patient of that sex; and also, that if a policeman brings a patient
 Asylum. of either sex, he is dressed in plain clothes.

The result of our visit enables us to speak highly of the condition and management of this asylum, and of the judicious treatment of its inmates.

CHESHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. CHESTER.

5 October 1876.

Cheshire
 Asylums.
 (Chester.)
 Statistics.

AT our visit this day for inspection of the asylum we learn that the number of patients has slightly fallen: 452, against 455 at the visit made by Commissioners on the 25th February 1875, is the total of both sexes under Dr. Davidson's charge. The males are 230, the females are fewer by 8. No patient is absent on leave, and we have seen all, men and women. The weekly maintenance rate has been reduced from 8 s. 9 d. to 8 s. 2 d. for unions within Cheshire. Out-counties pay at the rate of 14 s. per week, per head, and Chester paupers are received each for 11 s. 11 d. weekly; these were formerly charged 12 s. 6 d. The patients are chargeable thus: 372 to Cheshire, 76 to Chester, and 4 to out-counties. 130 cases have been admitted since the Commissioners' Report for 1875 into the male division, and 99 on the female side. About half as many of each sex have been sent away cured; the total number discharged has been 137. In the registry of deaths appear the names of 68 men and 27 women.

Aged and
 feeble cases.

The bodily condition of many of the patients on admission is stated to have been very unfavourable, and we noticed a large number of aged and feeble patients, suffering more from the effects of old age than insanity, and hardly requiring asylum treatment, or more care than ought to be provided for them in workhouse infirmaries. We suggest that the Visitors should specially examine such cases as Dr. Davidson thinks might be treated in workhouses, with a view of discharging them thither, if the Visitors think fit.

Want of a de-
 tached hospital.

There has been no epidemic in the asylum, but should such occur there is no detached hospital for treatment.

Among the ordinary causes of death, we remark that general paralysis has carried off 31 patients, and 8 patients have died of epilepsy. The fatal casualties have been 3: viz., a child, burnt to death by his clothes catching fire (it seems from a spark from a fire-place in the infirmary), the suffocation of an epileptic man in a fit, and the suicide by hanging of another man.

Inquests and
 case of suicide.

Inquests were held in each case. Our Board is acquainted with those of burning and suffocation, but with reference to the suicide we have somewhat to add to the information duly communicated to Whitehall Place. This patient's tendency to suicide was known to the attendants in charge of him in the hospital, where he was placed in consequence of want of room in the suicidal dormitory, and the night attendant admitted that he knew the man to be suicidal, and as such that it was his duty to visit him every hour; this, however, he

he omitted to do, and he only visited him four times during the night on which the suicide took place, the last time being at 3.35 a.m. At 6 a.m. a day attendant went into the single-room where the patient was unfortunately placed to sleep, and found him hanging from the shutter-cord, which he is supposed to have detached by biting it through with his teeth. The shutter is admitted to have been imperfectly locked, and was found partly down. It will be for the Visitors to decide whether the night attendant, who has been for 25 years in office, can be retained. Alterations are now being made in the shutters of the single-rooms, which will prevent access by patients to the cords, and some secure mode of locking them will be adopted. It is evident, however, that the extension of the dormitory for suicidal and epileptic patients, and the construction of a few single rooms leading out of it, are urgently required in each division, and we trust that the Visitors will lose no time in providing them. On both sides tell-tale clocks should be supplied in the suicidal and epileptic dormitories.

Appendix (C.)
Cheshire
Asylums.
(Chester.)
Suicidal and
epileptic
patients.

The value of the special night supervision of the suicidal was some months ago shown here by the prevention of a suicide. A male patient had secreted glass in his mouth, and had so taken it with him to bed; and when he thought that he was unobserved attempted to cut his throat, and was only saved by the vigilance of the attendant sitting up in the dormitory.

Night
attendance.

Besides the above-mentioned inquests, two were held in cases of death from natural causes.

Post-mortem examinations have been 32.

Post-mortem
examinations.

There are at present registered as under medical treatment 4 men and 11 women; we found 3 male patients and 7 females in bed, but no individual was in seclusion or under restraint while we were in the wards.

There has been no instance of restraint being employed since the last visit of the Commissioners, nor has any female patient been secluded; 11 men, however, 6 of whom were epileptics, have been placed in seclusion, upon 19 occasions, for a total period of 129½ hours. There was very little excitement in either division as we were going through the asylum, and few complaints were made to us, either as to treatment or diet.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Personally, the patients were in a satisfactory state, but the clothing of the men in many instances was a good deal worn and not very clean, and more attention is required on the part of the attendants as to the fitting and buttoning of the men's dress. The material used for the women's gowns is open to improvement, and we have made some suggestions to the matron upon this subject, which she will doubtless convey to the proper quarter. About 90 of the men have Sunday suits, and we think that a much larger number might be supplied therewith with advantage. We are glad to report that all the men have now a change of shirts and stockings twice a week.

Personal
Condition and
Clothing.

We saw 76 patients of each sex at dinner in the hall. Bacon, cured in the asylum, with potatoes and cabbage was the meal, and it was liberal in quantity; the behaviour of the men and women thus brought together was excellent.

Dietary.

Appendix (C.)

Cheshire
Asylums.
(Chester.)
Divine Service.

The attendance at chapel on last Sunday is recorded of 110 men and 116 women, a fair proportion of the whole number, taking into consideration the bodily infirmity of so many of the patients here. There is no Divine Service for the Roman Catholics by a priest of their own faith, but by the removal of out-county patients the number of Roman Catholics is greatly reduced; a priest visits them monthly. A school is held twice a week, and 30 of each sex attend.

Recreation and
occupations.

Recreation is kept up, and the employment of the patients calls for no special notice.

When viewing the workshops, we observed that the erection of a new boiler has reduced the size of the blacksmith's shop, and that several of the other shops are also cramped as to space, and that the adjoining mortuary is not what it should be.

A separate
post-mortem
room needed.

There is no separate room for post-mortem examinations, and this must offend the feelings of some of the relatives of the dead, when attending at funerals, or visiting the corpses at the mortuary; these matters we commend to the early consideration of the Committee.

The ventilation and cleanliness of the wards are very praiseworthy, and the bedding was everywhere, so far as we examined it, in excellent order and of good quality.

Structural
alterations.

In several directions important structural alterations have been made since the last visit. The infirmaries in each division have been considerably extended, single-rooms and large cheerful day-rooms and dormitories have been provided in them, in connection with No. 5 Ward on each side. A new padded-room and better lavatories have also been made in each division; the old dining-room in the infirmaries has been enlarged, and there is now additional water-closet accommodation in Wards 2 and 3. Important improvements have been effected in the means for the extinction of fire, and a water-pipe and hydrants protect No. 6 block, and more generation of steam and larger pumping powers are obtained.

Attendants.

With the view of inducing the male attendants to remain in the asylum instead of frequenting public-houses in the evening, Dr. Davidson has judiciously provided a good-sized reading and recreation room for them, in which he proposes to place a billiard-table, books, newspapers, &c. The nurses on the female side have had a rise of 2*l.* lately in their yearly wages. Inquiry informs us that 7 women and 7 men of the class of attendants have been engaged here during the past 12 months. The male staff consists of 1 head and 22 subordinate attendants, including the baker and stoker, who give some assistance in the wards; and the female nurses consist of 1 chief, 22 ordinary attendants, and 2 laundresses. Two female attendants have been added, one in No. 4, the other in No. 5 of the women's division, and 1 male attendant has been added in No. 4 Ward on the men's side.

We have again to state our opinion that this asylum is in an efficient state, and that the general treatment of the patients is kind and judicious.

CHESHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. MACCLESFIELD.

8 and 9 March 1876.

THIS asylum has now 591 patients, of whom 274 are males, and 317 females; there are also 2 males and 7 females away on leave. Of the whole number resident, only 321 are chargeable to the county; 21 are private patients, who pay from 15s. to 20s. a week; and the rest come from the following places, viz.:—Northampton, county and borough, 171; Salop, 48; Carlisle, 5; Lancashire, 3; Peterborough, 2; Abergavenny, 15. The Northampton and Salop patients are charged 12s. a week, but all the rest pay 14s. The county rate is 9s. 11d.

Cheshire Asylums. (Macclesfield.) Numbers.

During our visits yesterday and this morning we have examined every patient, and given every one of them an opportunity of speaking to us. The complaints made were very few, and none of them had reference to harsh usage by attendants or nurses.

On both days we were present in the hall during dinner, where 107 men and 114 women were assembled, and we also saw the dinners served in some of the wards. The food yesterday was Australian meat, served cold, with potatoes, and to-day boiled beef and potatoes, with bread and beer. Everything was very good and neatly served. Both in the hall and in the wards, with the exception of a few women in No. 3, the patients behaved very well, and we had reason to be satisfied with the state of their clothing.

Dining arrangements.

There was no one secluded in either division, but a woman in No. 3 ward was restrained by means of a dress with long sleeves, which were tied behind her back. This restraint we find, on inquiry, has been imposed, day and night, since the 3rd of last August, to prevent self-injury. This very unusual amount of restraint is said to be necessary in this case, but we hope that every effort will be made to dispense with it. The other reported cases of restraint are a female patient, specially noticed in the last Report as very constantly secluded, who wore a jacket in the daytime from the 7th of April to the 26th of May, and from the 16th to the 29th of June, but who, since that time, has not been either restrained or secluded; and 6 other women, who have worn gloves on eleven occasions for various reasons. As regards the use of seclusion, there is record of 5 males and 17 females having been subjected to it—the former on 17 occasions for 156 hours, and the latter on 49 occasions for 372 hours; 14 of these instances had relation to the special case already noticed.

Seclusion and restraint.

The general health of the patients appears to be satisfactory at present, notwithstanding that the proportion of old and feeble cases is large. There were, altogether, 10 men and 14 women in bed, and only 9 patients of both sexes are registered as under medical treatment for bodily disorders; 5 males and 7 females are taking medicine for their mental maladies.

Health.

The deaths registered since our last visit a year ago amount to 49 in the male, and 34 in the female division; and the mortality has again been high, amounting to about 13 per cent., but no special or epidemic disorder has prevailed. Of the whole number of deaths, 40 were attributed

Deaths.

Appendix C.)	tributed to various diseases of the brain ; the rest were of an ordinary character, except 2—viz., that of a man who “died from convulsions produced by congestion of the brain, brought on by an attempt to commit suicide, by hanging, on the 20th of April;” and that of a woman who died on the 3rd of January last, having swallowed some yew-leaves and the leaves and seeds of holly which had been used for Christmas decorations. Inquests were held in both these cases. There were post-mortem examinations on the bodies of 34 males and 21 females.
Cheshire Asylums. (Macclesfield.)	
Death from eating yew-leaves and holly-seeds.	
Inquests and post-mortem examinations.	The admissions have been numerous, viz., 136 males and 150 females, and 39 males and 62 females have been discharged.
Night-watch.	The ordinary arrangements of this asylum remain as before reported, but there have been important changes in regard to night-nursing on the female side, a special night attendant having been appointed for each ward. The following statement, furnished to us by Dr. Deas, sets forth very clearly how the system is carried out:— “There are five nurses, one of whom attends to No. 1 Ward, and also exercises supervision over the others. In Nos. 2, 3, and 4 there is a nurse in each, who attends to the patients in their own ward alone. In No. 5 there is a nurse whose sole duty it is to watch three dormitories containing 34 epileptics. She sits between them with the doors open, but some partitions are about to be taken down to render the supervision more complete. As a rule, suicidal cases are watched by the night-nurses attached to their own wards ; in bad cases their exclusive attention being devoted to these. Sometimes a suicidal case is sent to sleep in the epileptic dormitories, but rarely.
	“On the male side there are, at present, only two night attendants, but the same arrangement is about to be adopted as on the women’s side. One of the present attendants has sole charge of the three dormitories in No. 5 which are used, as on the women’s side, for epileptics.”
Epileptics.	There are, altogether, 44 male and 46 female epileptics. Some of them are violent cases, who are unfit to sleep in associated dormitories, and they are, therefore, of necessity placed in the single-rooms in the lower galleries attached to No. 3 Wards on both sides, there being no rooms of that kind in No. 5 Wards. This is a defect for which, at present, we see no remedy ; but it will be seen, from what is stated above, that as thorough and continuous a system of night supervision has been instituted throughout the asylum as its present structural arrangements will permit.
Attendants.	The present staff of day attendants and nurses comprises 21 of the former and 26 of the latter, including two laundrymaids, but not counting the head attendants on either side. As before stated, there are 2 night-watchers on the male, and 5 on the female side. A revised scale of wages has been drawn up for the nurses, increasing their chances of promotion, and giving more encouragement for good conduct. We visited all parts of the asylum, and can report very favourably of its cleanliness and good ventilation. The wards are remarkably cheerful, and well furnished with all necessary comforts, and

and means for in-door amusement are plentifully provided. The ^{Appendix (C.)} galleries of Nos. 4 and 5 on both sides have been painted, papered, ^{Cheshire} and decorated, and also portions of No. 5 day-rooms, &c.; a large ^{Asylums.} number of the single-rooms have also been done, but those in ^(Macclesfield.) No. 3 gallery on the women's side are still in a bad state, and require immediate attention. There is also a padded room in this ward in a very dilapidated condition. The padded rooms on either ^{Padded rooms.} side are not convenient or well placed, and we recommend that they should be used for other purposes, and fresh ones fitted up in the lower galleries or wards, where they would be more immediately under the supervision of the attendants. The upper floor of the male infirmary, not having been found necessary for the accommodation of the sick, has been painted, fitted up, and furnished, and is occupied as a reception-ward for recent cases and private patients. It will contain 32 inmates, and is very comfortable.

A considerable amount of planting and levelling of the ground has ^{Land planted} been done. A walk, which will ultimately go all round the land, ^{and levelled,} has been commenced, and the kitchen-garden has been extended. ^{new walk, &c.} The average number of men employed on the land is 35. ^{Working} at trades there are 24, and 45 are occupied in the kitchen, laundry, ^{Occupations.} and wards. Of the women, 53 are engaged in the work-room, 46 work regularly in the kitchen and laundry, and 37 do housework.

The patients' recreations are well attended to; weekly dances ^{Amusements.} take place, and entertainments of various kinds are frequently given in the hall; besides this, we find record of parties of patients, ranging from 60 to 150, having been taken to exhibitions, &c. in the town on five occasions. Sixty-five men, and about the same number of women, walk beyond the grounds.

With regard to the performance of Divine Service in the chapel, ^{Divine Service.} we learn that there are two full services on Sunday, the average congregations being not more than 111 men and 131 women. There are daily prayers in the hall. It seems that, of the 591 patients, 338 belong to the Church of England, 142 are Nonconformists of numerous sects, 44 are Roman Catholics, and 67 are "not known." A large proportion of the Nonconformists make no objection to attending the chapel services. For the Roman Catholics no arrangements for the performance of a service have yet been made. It is probable, however, that the assistance of a priest might be obtained, and we recommend that application should be made in the proper quarter.

Referring to the suggestions made by our colleagues in the pre- ^{Improvement} ceding entry, we have to report that steps are being taken to add ^{of the wash-} to the washhouse, to supply steam machinery, and generally to im- ^{house.} prove the arrangements. Until this is done the suggested supply of two shirts weekly for the men cannot be given.

The question of how best to make provision for the extinction of ^{Fire extinction} fire is still under the consideration of the Committee of Visitors; ^{and water} meanwhile an abundant supply of good water has been obtained ^{supply.} from an artesian well.

We have but few recommendations to make on the present occa- ^{Suggested} sion beyond those already stated. We have, however, to call atten- ^{improvements.} tion to the necessity of providing small locked cupboards in every ward

Appendix (C.)
Cheshire
Asylums.
(Macclesfield.)

ward for the medicines and embrocations left in charge of the attendants. We have also suggested that more bedside carpets should be supplied, and that the places provided in the church-porch for epileptics seized with fits during Divine Service should be properly fitted up.

It will be seen from the above report that great improvements have been made here. The asylum is in excellent order, and we saw every indication of kind and judicious management.

CORNWALL COUNTY ASYLUM.

5 December 1876.

Cornwall
Asylum.
Admissions,
discharges,
and deaths.

THIS asylum was visited last year on the 21st May, since which time the following admissions, discharges, and deaths have taken place:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted :			
Private - - - -	13	8	21
Pauper - - - -	77	90	167
	90	98	188
Discharged :			
Private - - - -	8	7	15
Pauper - - - -	21	38	59
	29	45	74
Died :			
Private - - - -	5	4	9
Pauper - - - -	34	30	64
	39	34	73

A total number of 60 recoveries is reported. The following were the recorded causes of death:—Senile decay, 9; phthisis and other diseases of the chest and lungs, 20; general paralysis, 5; apoplexy and other brain diseases, 13; epilepsy, 13; maniacal and general exhaustion, 4; other ordinary diseases, 9.

Inquests.

Eleven inquests have been held—five on epileptics, 4 of whom were found dead, having been suffocated in the night, the other having died suddenly whilst being bathed; two in cases of apoplexy, the patients having been found dead in bed; two on patients who died from inflammation of the lungs and pleura, and where a fracture of a rib was discovered; one on a patient who died on the day after admission, and the other on a woman afflicted with general paralysis, and who died, in the absence of the nurse, of convulsions.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in 31 cases. The present numbers on the books are : private, 24 males and 23 females; pauper,

pauper, 226 men and 305 women; making altogether 252 males and 330 females, and a total of 582 inmates. The only out-county patients are 18 men and 16 women from the borough of Plymouth. The contract for the reception of patients from this borough expires at Christmas, and notice has been given that they must be reduced to 20 by Lady-day, and that all must be removed by Michaelmas next. The weekly charge for them is 3 s. 6 d. in excess of that for the county patients, which is now 10 s. 6 d. The payments of the private patients now vary from 10 s. to 2 l. 2 s. a week. In the course of our inspection we have seen all except two of each sex, who are absent on trial.

Appendix (C.)
Cornwall
Asylum.
Plymouth
patients.

We found one man restrained by means of a waistcoat, in consequence of the fracture of a rib; and from the medical journal it appears that restraint has been employed, for surgical reasons, with 7 men and 1 woman, the duration and means of restraint employed being duly recorded. One man has been secluded on 1, and 12 women on 40 occasions. All were paupers, and 22 of these instances had reference to one woman.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Twenty-five men and 29 women are under medical treatment, and we found 8 men and 22 women in bed. One of the latter was recovering from erysipelas, and one of the former had a fractured rib, the origin of which had not been ascertained. In the cases, above referred to, of fractured ribs, their causes could also not be ascertained, but we think the description of bedsteads in use in the single-rooms are not well suited for patients who are restless and violent. During the spring erysipelas was epidemic in the asylum, and upwards of 40 patients were afflicted, and though some cases were of a severe character, no death occurred. Dr. Adams cannot account for the origin of this disorder, but overcrowding had probably something to do with it. We are glad to hear that it is proposed to erect a small detached hospital for contagious or infectious diseases, and we hope it will be proceeded with at the earliest period.

Erysipelas.

Detached
hospital.

The wards were very clean, free from disagreeable smells, comfortably furnished, and with a good supply of books and periodicals. We are also able to report very well of the good state of the dormitories, and especially of the excellent condition in which the bedding is kept, only a comparatively very small number of the mattresses being sunk and requiring re-stuffing.

The dress of the patients of both sexes was clean, and their personal appearance generally tidy; but we think that more of the women should be supplied with warm dresses, and that woollen ones of a plaid pattern would be preferable to the winseys now in use.

Clothing.

There was generally quiet and orderly behaviour, and no complaints at all were made, except on the subject of detention here. The diet continues to be on a sufficiently liberal scale. The opening of a new ward in the male division, and the occupation of part of the Long Building as an infirmary for females, have of course necessitated the engagement of more attendants. One male and three female day attendants have been added to the staff. The night attendants have also been increased. They comprise 3 on the men's side, and 4 on the women's; their duties are thus apportioned. For the men, one has charge of the private patients, another of the

Attendants.

Appendix (C.)	paupers in the Old Building, and the third in the Long Building.
Cornwall Asylum.	For the women, 1 nurse visits the private patients, another sits in the infirmary, another in the dormitory where the epileptic and worst suicidal cases are placed, and the other periodically visits the remaining wards. The returns given us show a total of 154 men and 218 women as being employed: of the former, 48 work on the land, and 21 in shops; of the latter, 14 are in the kitchens, 40 in the laundry, and 99 in needlework.
Occupations.	
Amusements.	Eighteen picnics were given this summer. The entertainments, on alternate weeks, for the private and pauper patients are continued, and for the former lawn-tennis has been introduced.
Divine Service.	We are informed by the chaplain that about 300 of both sexes go to chapel, either regularly or occasionally, and that nearly all attend prayers in the wards.
	Although the old buildings contrast unfavourably with the new, much has been done to improve them, and render them more cheerful. With the exception of 20 to 30 windows in the "High Building," all the old ones have been removed.
Long Building, improvements, &c.	The accommodation in the Long Building is excellent, and we have much pleasure in reporting that a suggestion made in the last report, for the appropriation of a portion of it as a female infirmary, has been adopted. It has been suitably furnished; a covered way, separate from the male side, has been made to the kitchen; an airing-court has been partitioned off from that used by the men, and is shortly to be laid out; and all the arrangements are good and suitable. Another improvement, which we gladly report, is the appropriation of Dormitory J. to the use of the female epileptics and worst suicidal cases. Four single-rooms have been added by partitioning off portions of this dormitory, which, with those previously existing, give a total of 8 single-rooms. A nurse sits up in this dormitory, and never leaves it. We think it would be well if the lighting were by means of gaslights in the ceiling, instead of from brackets in the walls; and that openings should be made in the panels of the doors of the single-rooms, and gaslights placed over the doors, so that the patients in the rooms might be looked at by the night-watch, instead of their being disturbed by her opening the door. We are unable to point out any dormitory in the asylum which would afford sufficient room for the male epileptics (35) now here. The matter, however, is one of such urgent importance, that we hope the Committee will at once take it into consideration; and unless they can, by any alteration of a portion of the present building, provide for the efficient care at night of epileptic and suicidal male patients, we think that a special ward of one storey and of an inexpensive character should be erected for these classes.
Appropriation of Dormitory J. for female epileptics.	
Male epileptics.	
Opening of an enlarged day-room.	Besides the alterations and improvements to which we have referred, others, such as painting and papering, have been made, including the opening of an enlarged day-room in T. Ward in the "High Building." It will be seen from the above report that many important improvements have been carried out, and that the general condition of the asylum continues to be very satisfactory.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM.

31 March 1876.

THIS asylum has now 420 insane inmates, viz., 220 men and 200 women. They have all been seen by us to-day, and full inquiry made as to their care and treatment.

Besides these 420 patients, there are 24 others belonging to the united counties, who are boarded out at the following places:—In the Morpeth asylum, 11 males and 7 females; at Macclesfield, 5 males; and at Fisherton House, 1 male. At the two county asylums the weekly charge is 14 s., but at Fisherton, 17 s. 6 d.

There are nominally 23 vacancies for male patients, because one of the female wards has been bricked off and appropriated to them; but there are really 16 more male patients here than the asylum was built for, and there are no unoccupied beds in the female division. Besides this, several of the wards are still overcrowded, and it appears that the suggestion for providing increased accommodation, which was advanced by our colleagues at the last visit, has really become urgent, as a considerable time must necessarily elapse before the requisite buildings can be erected. Dr. Campbell informs us that he proposes shortly submitting to the Committee of Visitors certain suggestions for enlargement, both in regard to the wards and also the kitchen offices, which are inadequate for the present number, and not very convenient. The laundry too is small, and the workshops are not sufficient in size.

Ward accommodation in connection with these two departments has in all cases been found convenient and economical, and another excellent mode of providing for men of the working-class is to erect simple cottage buildings adjoining the farmstead.

The intention of erecting a detached hospital for infectious cases has not yet been carried out.

Whilst considering matters of structural alterations, we may here remark that in consequence of two deaths having occurred since the last visit, from suffocation during epileptic fits, no one being present at the time, the recommendation made in former reports for the special night-watching of suicidal and epileptic patients has at length received attention; and on the male side three rooms have been set apart for cases of this description, and an additional night attendant appointed to watch them. This is, of course, a great improvement upon the former state of things, but the arrangements cannot be said to be very complete, as no entire and uninterrupted supervision of the rooms is obtained by the attendant, and because there are no single-rooms in connection with the dormitories. The number of male epileptic patients is now 29.

There was little or no excitement as we passed through the wards. We had no complaints of harsh or rough usage.

As a rule, the clothing in both divisions was good and well attended to; but in the female ward, No. 1, there were a good many women whose appearance was not quite satisfactory.

A large number of the women were engaged in needle and other work, and a very considerable party of men were occupied in

Appendix (C.)	wheeling earth and labouring on the land. With better shops, we have no doubt that the number of patients employed in trades, &c. might be materially increased, particularly if the suggestion for engaging tradesmen as attendants be adopted.
Cumberland and Westmorland Asylum.	We were present in the hall during dinner; the food consisted of suet-pudding with currants, and was very good and abundant. The numbers here were 93 of the male and 84 of the female sex.
Dining arrangements.	
Divine Service.	The numbers going to the new church on Sunday are 100 men and 92 women; on week-days prayers are read in the recreation hall, for as yet the walls of the new church are somewhat damp, and the heating apparatus has not until lately been found very efficacious.
Amusements.	Associated recreations receive due attention, and a dance or concert is given weekly in winter, and once a fortnight in summer, when there is also cricket three times a week.
Exercise.	The airing-courts are in excellent order, and the practice of taking the women beyond them still exists, and no doubt greatly tends to produce the orderly conduct which now exists in the women's wards, as compared with the noise and excitement which we formerly witnessed there.
Statistics of admissions, discharges, and deaths.	In the interval since the 16th of November, when our colleagues were here, 18 men and 26 women have been admitted, 12 men and 16 women have been discharged (of whom 6 of the latter were sent to the Morpeth Asylum), and 14 men and 8 women have died, the assigned causes being as follows: senile exhaustion, 5; general paralysis, 4; phthisis, pneumonia, &c., 3; apoplexy, 3; epilepsy, 2 (the cases alluded to above), and the rest from various ordinary causes.
	The general health is fair, but there were as many as 20 men and 21 women in bed to-day, and some of them very feeble cases. Last week 23 men and 19 women were under medical treatment.
Seclusion.	Only 4 men and 2 women are recorded as having been secluded for excitement or violence since the last visit.
Papering, painting, &c.	There have been further improvements in the wards in the way of papering and painting, and we found them clean and in good order. Indeed, the whole asylum was in a very creditable state, and shows that the interests of the institution and its inmates are well attended to by Dr. Campbell.

DENBIGH COUNTY ASYLUM.

1 June 1876.

Denbigh Asylum.	A day spent upon inspection of this asylum has shown us that the accommodation and care and treatment of the patients are matters which here improve yearly. The books inform us that there are now 188 male and 179 female paupers. Of these, 109 are chargeable to unions in Denbigh, Flint unions claim 86, 42 come from Anglesey, 85 belong to Carnarvon unions, and Merionethshire guardians pay for 45. The maintenance charge weekly for
Statistics.	

for paupers is 8s. 9d., but, by a recent resolution, 12s. is asked for each case admitted over the age of 70 years. The private class consists of 10 gentlemen and 17 ladies; they are received from all parts of the country. None pay less than 12s. 10d., but all enter at not less than 1l. 1s. weekly. No patient (pauper or private) is to-day absent; and we have seen the 394 persons upon the books, speaking to a great number of them, and hearing what they had to say to us. The admissions since June 19, when our Colleagues were here, amount to 46 in the male, 52 in the female pauper class; 1 gentleman and 3 ladies have also been received; 47 paupers of each sex have been discharged, and 1 gentleman and 5 ladies have in that way left the asylum. The recoveries are entered of 22 men and 20 women. In the death registry we find the names of 22 men and 21 women. The post-mortem examinations have been only 12; we have mentioned to Mr. Williams, the medical superintendent, a proceeding adopted at several asylums, whereby the objections of many relatives to post-mortem examinations of the bodies of their deceased friends are obviated.

Appendix (C.)
—
Denbigh
Asylum.
Statistics.

Post-mortem
examinations.

There have been two coroner's inquests; the verdict in each was "accidental death." In one case the patient had been injured by a cart-wheel, in the other the patient had received a kick from a demented individual. The depositions were forwarded to our office long since, and the casualties were then duly investigated by our Board. We have called the attention of the medical superintendent to the necessity of "notice in writing" of deaths to the coroner, for it appears that his notice has hitherto been verbal. We visited the mortuary, and have suggested an improvement in its arrangements, which we have reason to believe will be adopted. The average age of the cases admitted since last visit is returned to us as 39 years, that of the deceased as 53 years. The causes of death have been, except as aforesaid, natural. There has been no epidemic, but in September a male patient was attacked by small-pox; he was isolated in a single-room on the top-floor of the asylum, and recovered from the attack. No hospital for contagious or infectious cases has yet been provided here. We saw in bed but 1 man and 4 women; 12 of the male and 20 of the female sex are registered as under medical treatment. Mr. Williams informs us that the result of a circular by the Committee to the Guardians has been some improvement in the bodily condition of the cases brought in.

Want of a
detached
hospital.

During our stay in the wards and airing-courts (where we saw the bulk of the patients), their behaviour was quiet and orderly; we saw the men at dinner, and there, too, no turbulence was exhibited by any. In the recreation hall a large number of females were busy at needlework.

The clothing of both sexes is substantially good, but we are inclined to think that the working and other men should visit the lavatory, or make better use of it than at present, just before dinner. That meal to-day consisted of beef, pease-pudding, and potatoes; the allowance to each person was very liberal, and the food (which we tasted) was good in quality. The workers only have beer. The dinner dietary, we are told, is 7 ounces' weight,

Clothing.

Dietary.

Appendix (C.) Denbigh Asylum.	uncooked, of solid meat (beef, mutton, or pork), for males, on three days of the week, 6 ounces for females; on 2 days the patients have rice and meat pie (3 ounces, cooked, of Australian meat); pea-soup is given on another day; it also yields 3 ounces per head of meat cooked, and once a week suet-pudding is put on table.
Attendants.	The staff of attendants comprises, on the male side, by day, 13, by night, 2 men: one of these two sits up among the epileptics in the male division.
Epileptic and suicidal cases.	The epileptic men are 26; at night they are associated with 15 suicidal cases, and jointly supervised, so far as the structure of the asylum will permit. The female epileptics are only 9, and the women disposed to suicide are not more than 11, we are informed; to them the supervision by night afforded on the male side, for epileptics and suicidal, has not yet been extended, but it will not be long, we understand, deferred. The arrangements hitherto made do not include single-rooms for epileptics near the special night-watch, but there are two rooms on each side which might, we think, be obtained. There are 15 nurses during the day on duty, 1 only at night.
Occupations.	The usefully employed patients are 127 men, and 109 women; the former included 43 working in the garden, and 13 mechanics and artisans; 13 of the females assist in the laundry; several patients are of service in the domestic offices.
Wards.	We visited every part of the asylum, and were quite satisfied with its cleanliness, good ventilation, and general comfort; and the bedding was in proper condition, but we trust that horsehair will be gradually introduced. The general bath-rooms on each side have been converted into day-rooms, and are now in course of fresh painting.
Baths.	The bathing in the wards seems to be almost superseded by the Turkish bath, but every patient has his choice between them. More asphalte has been laid down in the airing-courts, but there is a great deficiency of shelter from the sun's rays in summer. We recommend in each court the erection of a sunshade, and the planting of some forest trees.
Additional land.	A great addition has been made to this asylum by the recent purchase (by Ablett's Trustees) of 20 acres of land, sloping southward to the banks of a stream called the Ysrad; hence the asylum now obtains an abundant supply of water, pumped up by water-power. When the works are finished, and when the hydrant system is perfected, as proposed, any outbreak of fire in this building will be far more easily met than it could be at present.
Sewage irrigation.	On the north of the asylum the sewage irrigation, we must not omit to mention, is about to be extended; that already tried seems successful.
Restraint and seclusion.	The outdoor exercise of the patients and their means of recreation do not yield anything new for report. No person of either sex appears to have been subjected to restraint, but 3 men and 12 women have been secluded, the former on 8, the latter on 29 occasions, all for brief periods.
Divine service.	The attendance at chapel is still too low, and we trust that the enlargement of the chapel will be considered as soon as the works in hand shall have been finished.
Kitchen enlarged.	A very proper enlargement of the kitchen is in progress, but plans should be duly submitted to the Secretary of State for his approval.

DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM.

5 June 1876.

THIS asylum has been to-day inspected by us. We find that the patients have decreased in number from 404 to 402, since the visit of our Colleagues on the 14th June 1875. They consist of 362 persons chargeable to unions in the county, 26 individuals coming from out-county boroughs, and 11 belonging to the borough of Derby; there are also 3 private patients. Of the total number of 402, the males are 195, and the females are 207. The weekly rate of maintenance has not undergone any change since that referred to in our last Report. The records present 154 admissions, 79 of men and boys, and 75 of women and girls; and from the same source we learn that 44 males and 50 females have been discharged, and 31 of each sex have died. The 154 admissions include 27 cases re-admitted, and 76 of the discharged appear to have gone away upon recovery. These figures give 39 vacant beds in the asylum, 30 of them being in the women's division. Two men and 3 women are reported to us as being absent on trial. On enquiry we are told that the average age of the persons admitted and readmitted was 41 years; 8 were above 60 years old when admitted, and as many were above 70 years of age. The average age of the deceased patients was 49 years; 8 persons were above 60 years old at death, and 7 were above 70 years. The superintendent complains that more patients are not sent to the asylum in that early stage of their malady when insanity yields the most cures.

The mortality, on the average daily number of patients in residence, has been as high as 15 per cent. per annum; on the total number under treatment the rate has been 11 per cent. per annum. In every case post-mortem examinations have been made. The causes of death have been none other than are ordinary in asylums, if we except a case of injuries from an accidental fall, which was the subject of the only inquest held, and the circumstances of which were long since communicated to our Board.

There has been no epidemic, but one patient was attacked by erysipelas in the head and face; he recovered his bodily health. The general paralytics under care and treatment are 6 men and 2 women; the epileptics are 39 of the male, 29 of the female sex. To-day we found in bed 5 persons in the men's infirmary, and scattered in several wards on the women's side 6 patients. No one was in seclusion or restraint in either division, and great quiet prevailed throughout the asylum. One patient only, a man, exhibited a disposition to be violent, but he is generally, we understand, threatening to the Commissioners when on their round.

The clothing of both sexes was, on the whole, satisfactory, though in male ward No. 2 there is room for improvement. Here are, however, some very difficult cases, they being dirty, destructive, and possessing little intelligence; the faces of some of the men in this ward are, perhaps, as of low type as any we meet with on our circuits. To this ward are now attached 3 attendants, but 1 had been lately discharged. We would echo our Colleagues' recommendation that

Appendix (C.) Derby Asylum. Attendants.	<p>it should never be left to the charge of 2 attendants only. The staff of the asylum should be sufficient to supply a substitute for any attendant withdrawn by emergency from No. 2. In the ward on the female side bearing the same number, where are 27 patients of the more turbulent class, there are still only 2 attendants, but to-day those patients were in our presence well behaved; 3 or 4 of them assist the laundress, and so may be said to be tolerably quiet, and 2 of the most excitable were in single-rooms in bed to keep them quiet.</p>
Dinner arrangements and dietary.	<p>The dinner in the hall was taken in an orderly manner; all the seats were fully occupied, and though it was soup-day complaints were few on the subject; the soup has, however, been strengthened since our Colleagues were here, and the dietary has been otherwise altered and improved.</p>
Wards.	<p>We visited every ward, and found the general provision for the comfort of the inmates good, though in a few directions white-washing produced slight temporary disorder. Tell-tale clocks have been largely introduced; the water-closet accommodation has been increased in female wards Nos. 2, 4, and 5, and on the male side in Nos. 3 and 4; and better lavatories and sculleries have been provided for the male patients in 6 wards, and for the females in No. 2 on their side of the asylum. The beds and bedding were everywhere in thoroughly proper condition. The water-closets are structurally bad, but they were fairly well ventilated to-day. We are informed that since the Commissioners' visit, in 1875, the drains communicating with the water-closets have received much attention, and are now ventilated freely by ascending pipes, and also trapped in all necessary directions. To secure the safety of the asylum in case of fire more external hydrants have been provided.</p>
Additions and improvements.	
Fire extinction.	
Amusements.	<p>The amusements of the patients have been reported on former occasions, and there is nothing new to report upon that subject. We are disposed to think that the supply of newspapers and books in the male wards, if not in the female, should be more liberal.</p>
Mortuary, and treatment of corpses.	<p>We visited the mortuary, and strongly recommend the addition thereto of a room for deposit of the bodies, which must now be viewed in the chapel or post-mortem room, a proceeding not consistent with our ideas of decency; and we also hope that the Committee will follow the practice adopted in many asylums of entrusting the last offices to the corpses of women, after the post-mortem examination, to females only. We understand that the addition to the cemetery has, since our Colleagues were here, been duly licensed for interment; but the planting of a line of yews or cypresses to shut out the contiguous farmyard and pigsties from view would greatly improve its appearance.</p>
Seclusion and restraint.	<p>Reverting to the treatment of the patients in their lifetime, we have every reason to report favourably of the care taken of them in this asylum. Seclusion and restraint must be occasionally adopted. We find that the seclusion has been limited to 33 instances, distributed over 23 patients, 10 of whom were epileptics, and the average duration of each seclusion scarcely exceeded $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Six patients have been restrained, 3 for surgical reasons, 2 for suicidal and homicidal propensity, 1 for destructive habits.</p>

DEVON COUNTY ASYLUM.

14 and 15 June 1876.

WE have been furnished with the following return relating to Devon Asylum. the changes which have taken place among the patients since our Statistics. Colleagues were here on the 14th May last year:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	80	74	154
Discharged - - - - -	40	35	75
Died - - - - -	36	24	60

Of the patients discharged, 33 men and 30 women were recovered, showing a proportion of 40 per cent. to the total admissions.

The mortality has been below the average in county asylums, being at the rate of only 7 per cent. per annum upon the daily number resident. There has been no fatal casualty, nor any case of suicide, and no coroner's inquest has been held. There were post-mortem examinations in 28 cases. Post-mortem examinations.

The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - - -	8	1	9
Epilepsy - - - - -	5	1	6
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy -	3	3	6
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	5	0	5
Pulmonary consumption - - -	2	3	5
Other forms of lung disease and disease of heart - - - - -	6	4	10
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	2	3	5
Senile decay - - - - -	3	4	7
Other ordinary causes - - - -	1	3	4
Erysipelas - - - - -	1	2	3
	36	24	60

It will be observed that 1 man and 2 women died of erysipelas. Erysipelas. This disorder made its appearance in the asylum on the 27th of April in the present year, since which date there have been 15 cases, and all but one of them occurred in the female division, only one ward on that side of the house having escaped.

Dr. Saunders is of opinion, and we concur with him, that the extent to which this disorder has appeared on the female side of the house

Appendix (C.) house is probably due to overcrowding in that division, and also to the defective position and arrangements of the water-closets. These latter defects were specially pointed out by two members of our Board in their entry in this book of September 1874, with reference at that time to the prevalence of diarrhœa, and we desire again to bring this important matter under the consideration of the Committee of Visitors.

Devon Asylum.
Erysipelas.

We found 3 men and 12 women in bed, one of the latter suffering from erysipelas, and 13 males and 33 females are under medical treatment.

Except 3 men and 1 woman, who are absent on leave, we have examined each patient now resident, of whom 261 are males, and 437 are females. We have also seen 2 old women who for many years past have lived as boarders in the neighbouring village. The total number on the books is 704, of whom 688 are chargeable to the Devonshire county and unions at a weekly cost of 9 s. 4 d.; and 16 belong to non-contributing boroughs in Devonshire, and are charged for at the weekly rate of 12 s. 10 d.

With the above numbers, there are said to be 26 vacant beds on the male, and 3 on the female side; but the latter division is a good deal overcrowded, especially as regards dormitory space.

New buildings
for female
patients, and
sanatorium.

We are sorry to find that there has been great delay on the part of the contractor in completing the new buildings for female patients. They are roofed, plastered, and floored, but the fittings are not yet in place. Two of the smaller rooms adjacent to the existing wards have, however, been supplied with beds, and are used for sleeping. When finished these wards will be very cheerful and convenient, and, besides relieving the present overcrowding, will afford a large margin of vacant accommodation. The men's new wards are much less advanced. The new building, called a sanatorium, is finished, but not furnished, or fit for immediate occupation.

New chapel.

The new chapel is roofed, and the walls finished, both externally and within, but the floor is not yet laid. Apparently it will yet be some time before this building will be fit for the performance of Divine Service. The elevation is very pleasing, and the carving and stonework, generally, seem to be well executed.

We have much pleasure in reporting very favourably of the condition of this asylum, both as regards the cleanliness and good order of the wards, and the quiet and contented demeanour of the patients. Except two or three of the women, who became rather loud in their talk, there was no excitement, and no one was secluded.

Restraint and
seclusion.

There has been no restraint since the last visit, and very little seclusion; the number of separate individuals so treated being 9 of the male, and 16 of the female sex; the former on 18, and the latter on 39 occasions, altogether for 490 hours.

Occupations.

Considering how many of the inmates are of a demented class, a good proportion of the women were engaged at their needle, both in the workroom and the various wards, and the men were occupied in a variety of ways. The return of those usefully employed gives 154 men and 257 women. Of the former, 44 work on the land, 37 at trades, 13 in laundry and domestic offices, and 71 ward-cleaning, &c. Of the women, 33 are in the washhouse, 90 do needle-work,

work, 30 are engaged in the domestic offices, and 104 help in the Appendix (C.) wards.

Divine Service is performed in the recreation-hall on Sunday, when 350 of both sexes are present; the attendance at the daily Divine Service. prayers being 98 men and 178 women.

There are weekly dances, enjoyed by 170 patients from the male side, and about 260 women.

During the week about 75 men and 50 women are taken beyond the precincts of the asylum estate, but, owing to the want of a properly made road, there seems to be no organised system for giving the patients extended exercise within the property. The want of such a road has often been pointed out in former Reports, and we again bring the subject under consideration.

We have already said that the wards were clean, but notice should be taken of the great improvements which have been effected in their appearance by the introduction of a very liberal supply of pictures, birds, flowers (both cut and in pots), books, and comfortable furniture of an ordinary and domestic kind. Comparing the present condition and conduct of the patients with their state some years ago, we feel satisfied that a good deal of the improvement observable is to be attributed to the civilising influence produced by attention to such matters as we have alluded to above.

Owing to the large amount of other work in hand, it has not as yet been found practicable to effect the much needed alterations and improvements in the laundry.

The best manner of making provision for the care of epileptic patients during the night has engaged our attention, and we have suggested to Dr. Saunders that by the appointment of special attendants, and some inexpensive alterations in No. 4 Ward on both sides, this object might be attained.

The question of providing an additional water-supply, a system of sewage irrigation, and a fresh burial-ground, have for some time past engaged the attention of the Committee of Visitors; and they have had reports thereon from Mr. Hope, the civil engineer, and from the county surveyor, but no final decision upon these subjects has yet been arrived at.

A new high-level reservoir is in course of construction, but the plan and the estimate have not, we believe, been submitted for the Secretary of State's approval. It is very important that the position of any new source of water-supply should be settled before the site of the new cemetery is determined, and both these matters press for early solution.

The present unconsecrated cemetery, although practically full, is still used.

We have to-day inspected two sites pointed out to us by Dr. Saunders, as having been proposed for the new burial-ground, either of which would be suitable for the purpose. If the site to the north-west should be chosen, a small mortuary chapel will be necessary; but if that between the church and the lower farm be selected, this expense could be avoided; it would, however, appear to be impossible to adopt this latter position and continue the use of the well as a source of water-supply. In any event, we trust that due provision will be made

Appendix (C.) made for the full performance of the Burial Service, which at present is not the case, and that the ground will be consecrated.

Devon Asylum. We have examined and signed the various books and registers.

Case-books. With regard to some of the less recently admitted patients, we have had to point out important omissions in the "case-books." It is right, however, to add that the size and extent to which this asylum has now attained call for the appointment of a second assistant medical officer.

It will be seen from the foregoing report that the condition of this institution, generally, is such as to reflect much credit upon those responsible for its government and superintendence.

DORSET COUNTY ASYLUMS.

28 November 1876.

Dorset Asylums.

WE yesterday visited the asylum at Forston, and have to-day inspected the one at Charminster, and have seen all the patients at both places, except those now out on trial—viz., 3 men and 1 woman, and 1 criminal who escaped some time ago.

Statistics.

Since the last visit there have been the following—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	55	56	111
Discharged - - - - -	25	27	52
Died - - - - -	21	14	35

Forty-three recoveries are reported.

Post-mortem examinations.

The causes of death were:—General decay and exhaustion, 5; bronchitis, phthisis, and pneumonia, 10; general and ordinary paralysis, 8; apoplexy, 4; epilepsy, 3; diseases of abdominal organs, 4; aneurism, 1. There has not been any sudden death or fatal accident, and consequently no inquest has been held; post-mortem examinations were made in 9 cases.

The present number on the books is 505; of these, 23 are private and 123 are out-county patients. The latter are still only received from the boroughs of Portsmouth, Southampton, and Poole, who contribute in the following proportions:—Portsmouth, 61; Southampton, 56; and Poole, 6.

The weekly rate for the county patients is 8s. 2d., for the out-county 14s., and for private 10s.

Want of room, and chronic cases.

There are only 3 vacant beds in the male and 2 in the female division. There are, however, many whose cases either did not necessitate their being sent here at all from their workhouses, or who might now be properly treated in any workhouse that is well managed. There can be no doubt that this influx of old and feeble persons, who do not really require asylum treatment, is in a great measure influenced by the Government grant of 4s. We also noticed 3 idiot girls, who, if arrangements could be made for their removal

removal to the Western Counties Idiot Asylum at Starcross, or any similar institution, would probably derive much benefit from the treatment they would receive there. None of the 3 deaths from epilepsy were caused by the patient turning on the face at night and being suffocated; but we regret to learn that the Committee, on considering the question of providing special night supervision for the epileptics, came to the conclusion that it was not desirable to do so. The system of night-watching, viz., the visitation of the wards by one attendant in each division once an hour, is the same as before. Since this, however, cannot be really effectual, as far as the safety of the epileptics is concerned, we trust that the question of setting aside a dormitory for their use, and the engagement of additional attendants for their care, may not be definitely abandoned by the Committee.

Appendix (C.)
Dorset Asylums.
Epileptics.

At Forston there are 63 men and 92 women, and some of the latter were excited, though not actually violent; otherwise there was good order, and the wards were clean. More of the old round windows have been removed, or are in course of removal, and more of the tiled floors have been replaced by wooden ones. We hope that this work will be continued.

Removal of
old round
windows, &c.

The means for the ordinary indoor amusement of these patients are limited, and a better supply of books, papers, and games is wanted.

Amusements.

The bathing for all the wards in this house is done on one day, but we think that it would be better if spread over two; and we would also recommend that another bath in each division, especially in the female, should be put up, either in the present bath-rooms, or, if possible, on a different floor. We desire to direct the attention of the Visitors to the mode of lighting this building, and to the great advisability of substituting gas for the lamps now in use.

Defective
lighting.

We had a complaint from one of the male patients of the infrequency of their walks beyond the grounds; and as this is caused by the limited staff of attendants, we hope the Visitors may see fit to add to their number.

We here found a female patient, in bed, with her hands tied, in consequence of a severe wound inflicted by her teeth on the right arm. This patient, as well as 3 other women and 2 men, are entered in the medical journal as having been restrained for various periods—the men for violence and destructive habits, and the women for surgical reasons.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Thirteen men and 6 women have been secluded, the former on 74, and the latter on 19 occasions. All patients, however, who are kept in bed for epilepsy or excitement, though not locked in their rooms, are entered under the head of “seclusion.”

The general bodily health of all at both asylums is good, and during yesterday and to-day we found not more than 11 of both sexes in bed. The number last returned as taking medicine were 13 men and 15 women.

We have made inquiries respecting the numbers of each sex who are employed, as well as of those attending Divine Service, and are informed that the average is the same as that reported last year. With reference to the employment of the males, we have suggested

Occupations,
Divine Service,
&c.

Appendix (C.) to Mr. Symes that many of the idiots and imbeciles, at present un-occupied, might be engaged in mat-making, if a shop were provided for them.

Dorset
Asylums.
Clothing.

The dress of the patients at both asylums was satisfactory, and a certain number of women are given warm dresses, and more, we understand, are ordered. We hope that these dresses will be supplied to all who are not actually unfit to be allowed them; and we also think that the men's linen should be changed twice, instead of once a week.

There was great cleanliness and good order, and the bedding in excellent condition.

Dietary, &c.

We saw a very good dinner served to-day, and the absence of complaints on this head, or on other subjects, except that of detention, coupled with the general content that appeared to prevail, enable us again to report our very favourable opinion of the kindness and consideration with which the patients are treated, and of the manner in which these asylums are conducted.

New chapel
organ.

No material alterations or improvements beyond ordinary necessary repairs have been made, but a new organ has been placed in the chapel.

DURHAM COUNTY ASYLUM.

25 July 1876.

Durham
Asylum.

WE were occupied yesterday in seeing the patients now here. Since the visit a year ago, their numbers have increased from 662 to 721, of whom 395 are men, and 326 women. One of the former and 7 of the latter are absent on trial.

Vacancies.

Thirty-seven beds are stated to be vacant in the male, but none in the female division. The above numbers include 2 patients from out-counties or boroughs, and 14 private patients. For the former the weekly charge is 14 s., for the latter from 12 s. to 42 s., and for those from the county of Durham, 10 s. 6 d.

Statistics.

The following are the admissions, discharges, and deaths since the last visit:—

	MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	138	115	253
Discharges - - - - -	52	55	107
Deaths - - - - -	53	34	87

Ninety-four are reported to have been discharged recovered.

Death-rate.

The mortality at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum upon the average daily number resident, though still higher than the average rate in county asylums, has, during the period under consideration, been 2 per cent. lower than that recorded at the two previous visits.

The following are the assigned causes of death :—

Appendix (C.)

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Durham Asylum.
General paralysis - - - -	24	3	27	
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - -	6	4	10	
Pulmonary consumption - -	12	14	26	
Other forms of lung disease and dis- eases of the heart - - -	6	7	13	
Senile decay - - - - -	0	1	1	
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	4	0	4	
Other ordinary causes - - -	0	4	4	
Casualties - - - - -	1	1	2	
TOTAL - - -	53	34	87	

Post-mortem examinations were made in 68 instances.

The fatal casualties were:—

Post-mortem
examinations.

(1.) The death of a woman, M. A. B., who was suffocated by turning on her face in bed at night during an epileptic fit. She was sleeping in the infirmary, not in the dormitory set apart for epileptics, and the attendant was temporarily absent.

(2.) The sudden death of a man (P. K.) during the night, of “disease of the heart.”

(3.) The death from broken ribs of a man, T. D.

In this case the coroner’s jury returned as their verdict that the death was due to “injury to the chest-walls caused by M. M., a patient, jumping on the deceased’s chest,” and that they did not ascribe any blame to any one of the officers or attendants. Special but independent inquiries into the circumstances of this death were held at the asylum by the Committee of Visitors, and by two members of our Board; and the reports have been duly communicated to our office, and to the Home Secretary, and considerable correspondence has taken place with reference thereto. It is not, however, necessary further to allude to the matter here, than to state that the two attendants who were in charge of the deceased when he received the injuries have both since resigned their posts.

Coroner’s inquests were only held in the three above cases.

Inquests.

There are in this asylum an unusually large proportion of patients suffering from general paralysis, and many otherwise feeble cases; but the epileptics are not numerous, there being only 27 in each division. Having regard to these facts, the general health is not unsatisfactory. Yesterday there were 15 men and 16 women in bed, and last week there were 51 men and 60 women under medical treatment.

Health.

No one was under restraint or in seclusion. The latter mode of treatment does not appear to be employed at all, no instance in either division, since the last visit, being recorded in the medical journal.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Appendix (C.) There has been one case only of restraint, and that for surgical reasons, where a man wore a strait-waistcoat for three weeks to prevent his removing the dressings of an abscess. One or two of the women became excited whilst we were in the wards, but otherwise the conduct of both sexes was good and orderly. All had the opportunity of making any complaint, but we received none, respecting their treatment, of a reasonable nature.

Durham
Asylum.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Clothing.

The stock of clothing seems to be insufficient. The men's linen is changed not oftener than once a week, and Sunday suits are provided for only a very few, though each man has a clean pair of trousers for that day. We are glad, however, to be able to report that the clothing and the personal condition of the patients of both sexes were in a more satisfactory state than at the last visit.

The wards were clean, and the infirmaries in each division, more especially in the female, were comfortable, well furnished, and nicely decorated.

Imperfect
ventilation and
other matters
requiring
attention.

The ventilation of the female dormitories is still imperfect, and better cross-ventilation is much needed in those of the male wards 18 and 19. On the first-floor of the former of these wards there is no watercloset, and the construction of a space at the north end of this ward, in which waterclosets for each floor could be placed, would be a great improvement. The means for washing on the upper floor of the old building, occupied by men, are deficient, and a lavatory on this floor, containing 10 basins, should again be brought into use. We would also recommend that jugs of drinking-water and mugs should be placed in all dormitories. We have again to remark on the absence of under-blankets on the men's beds, but they might be provided if some of the older and more worn blankets were divided and made use of in this way. The bedding in this division was otherwise properly attended to. Many of the beds on the female side are sunk, and require fresh sacking beneath them, and in Dormitories 15 and 16 the sheets were in some instances uncleanly, otherwise proper attention seems to be given to the bedding.

Attendants.

The staff of female attendants, in which there were six vacancies at the last visit, is now complete, and they appear to be of a very respectable class.

Another female night attendant has been engaged, making four in all. She has charge of a dormitory recently given up to patients from the Reception Ward, the previous accommodation for whom was insufficient.

Dietary.

The dietary is unaltered. We saw the dinner both yesterday and to-day in the dining-hall. On the first occasion it was cold Australian meat, with salad, bread, and beer. The meat was of good quality, and did not seem to be disliked. To-day's dinner of soup did not give equal satisfaction, nor do the dinners of suet-pudding. We think that some improvement in these dinners might properly be made, and that greater encouragement should be given to men who are willing to work, by more liberal extra allowances than they have at present. Owing to a number of each sex having to dine, at different times, in the dining-hall, the first dinner takes place at the unusually early hour of a quarter past eleven. This, however,

however, will we hope be remedied before long, when the new kitchen is brought into use, and the proposed additions to the hall are made.

Appendix (C.)
Durham
Asylum.
Divine Service.

There are three services on Sunday in the chapel; about 120 men and 160 women are able to attend, but the chapel, which is always overcrowded, does not admit of these numbers being present at any one service. In view of the present insufficiency of space and of increased numbers which the proposed new buildings will bring, the question of building a new one must ere long be considered.

The numbers employed are as follows:—Of the men, 159 on the land; at trades, 26; in the wards and domestic offices, 59. Of the women, 23 in the laundry, 13 in the kitchen and other offices; at needlework, 103; in the wards and other work, 59. Between 160 and 170 of both sexes join in the associated entertainments.

Occupations

One hundred and seventeen women are reported as taking daily exercise beyond the airing-courts.

Exercise.

With reference to the remarks in the last entry, as to making further provision for the insane poor of this county, we are glad to report that it has been decided to erect an additional building, upon the present estate, to accommodate 400 chronic patients of both sexes, with kitchen, dining-hall, ward offices, and officers' residences. Plans for this building have been prepared, and are at present under consideration at Whitehall. The reconstruction, however, of the so-called "Temporary Building" will still be as necessary as before; and we desire accordingly to repeat the observations in that respect made at the last visit, as well as the recommendation for the extension of the female "Reception Ward." The latter is urgently needed, regard being had to the absence of spare beds in the female division, and we hope these works will be proceeded with as soon as practicable.

Increased
asylum accom-
modation for
the county.

The new kitchen is finished, but some months must elapse before it can be brought into use, as the works, comprising the new scullery and servants' rooms, and the conversion of some existing outbuildings into vegetable and other stores, have not yet been commenced, nor indeed, as far as we can learn, have the contracts for the works been let. With the view to their completion before winter, it is most important that there should be no further delay. Some new machinery which has lately been introduced into the washhouse is said to answer well, and to economise labour. When the new building for chronic patients is completed, it is probable that the present laundry department, with a moderate extension, may suffice for the ultimate entire establishment.

New kitchen,
&c.

With regard to the suggested provision of better means for the extinction of fire, we have to report that a hand fire-engine and hose have been bought, but that external hydrants have not yet been fixed; we think they are still necessary.

Extinction of
fire.

In connection with this subject, and also with regard to facilitating the water-supply for the proposed new building, we are glad to learn that the question of erecting a high-level water-tank of ample capacity is under consideration. In the meantime it would be well to organise among the attendants a fire-brigade, and to accustom them, by periodical practice, to the use of the fire-engine.

Appendix (C.)
Durham
Asylums.
Improvements.

Much papering, painting, and renovation have been done, and we have again to record material improvements in the condition of the asylum. Male wards Nos. 2 and 4 are finished, and are much improved in aspect. The corresponding female wards are now in progress. Some framed prints and a number of statuettes have been introduced, but many more, and an additional supply of books and periodicals, are wanted.

The laying-out of the airing-courts in front of Wards 18 and 19 has not been commenced, and that for the male infirmary is making but slow progress, owing to the ground, on which a bowling-green is to be laid out, having to be artificially elevated. When these works are finished, shrubs and garden-seats introduced, and when some forest trees to afford shade are planted, much-needed further improvements, all conducing to the comfort and successful treatment of the patients, will have been effected.

ESSEX COUNTY ASYLUM.

10 February 1876.

Essex Asylum.

Asylum full.

Branch establishment at Mistley for chronic cases.

Proposed second asylum.

THERE is a slight decrease in the number of patients here since this asylum was last visited. The total number at present is 804, as against 820 then. Notwithstanding this, there are no vacant beds, and during last year 50 women were refused admission on the ground of want of room. Eighteen male patients are at the Ipswich Borough Asylum, and many others at licensed houses in London and at other asylums, respecting whom there are no precise returns here. A house has been taken at Mistley, near Manning-tree, to which some of the quiet and harmless females, about 44 in number, will be removed very shortly. Immediate attention was given by the Committee to the suggestion made in the last Report as to the enlargement of Brentwood Hall, but an examination of the building showed that it could not be carried out owing to structural difficulties. We are glad, however, to learn that the erection of another asylum has been decided on, and that a site has been advertised for.

Statistics.

The patients are thus divided: men, 351; women, 453. Two men are away at Mistley helping to get the house ready, but with the exception of these we have seen all.

The weekly rate here is 10 s. 9 d., and for those at Ipswich 10 s. Since the last visit the following changes have occurred:

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	20	21	41
Discharges - - - - -	14	10	24
Of whom recovered - - - - -	11	9	20
Deaths - - - - -	15	11	26

Post-mortem examinations.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in 17 cases.

No inquest has been held, and the deaths have all resulted from ordinary causes. No serious accident has happened.

Restraint has not been employed in any case. Two men and two women have been secluded: one of the men for 3, and the other for 2 days consecutively; and one of the women for 14, and the other for 10 days, on different occasions. The reason for the seclusion was, in each case, acute mania with violence.

Appendix (C.)
Essex Asylum.
Restraint and
seclusion.

The numbers under medical treatment are 30 men and 52 women, but this, in very many cases, is on account of mania, melancholia, or epilepsy, and there were yesterday 6 men and 24 women keeping their beds. There has not been any epidemic, and the general bodily health of the patients may be said to be good.

General health.

The men were remarkably free from excitement, and the women also were quiet and orderly, with the exception of two in one of the wards, who became excited and loud in their talk.

The dress is good, and the personal condition of the patients satisfactory.

Clothing.

All the wards were clean, cheerful, and properly ventilated, and the exceptional comfort that is provided in the detached buildings on either side is fully maintained. The want of blinds in most of the dormitories in the main building is a defect that we hope will be remedied, but the bedding is excellent and kept in good order; the stuffing of the mattresses, more especially in the female division, being remarkably well attended to.

The staff of attendants is numerically the same; there have not been many changes amongst them, and a favourable report is given of their conduct. The system of night-watching is the same. Twenty-one of the male epileptics sleep in 2 dormitories and 3 single rooms on the basement, all adjoining, and an attendant remains with them. Eight of the worst suicidal cases amongst the women are placed together in a room at night, where a nurse sits up, and in a dormitory opposite 12 epileptics sleep.

Attendants.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

There were 220 women dining together yesterday in the large hall in the detached building. We did not receive complaints of the dinner of meat and potato pie, and the diet generally is formed on a liberal scale. Three services are, as before, given in the chapel on Sunday. The returns state that on Sunday last they were attended by, altogether, 144 men and 166 women. On the same day 50 of each sex walked beyond the grounds, and on 2 other days last week 21 and 34 women respectively also walked out.

Dietary and
dining arrange-
ments.

Divine Service.

Exercise.

A total of 223 men and of 283 women are stated to be engaged in occupation of some kind. Of the former, 80 work on the land, but not more than 4 as tailors, and 6 as shoemakers. Of the latter, 24 are at the laundry, 15 in the kitchen, and 132 do needlework and knitting.

Occupations.

The recreation of the patients, whether by associated entertainments or ordinary indoor means of amusement, seems well cared for.

Amusements.

Of the kind treatment which the patients here receive, it will be seen that we can speak most highly, and we are glad to be able also to report so favourably of the ability and care shown in the general management of this asylum.

Appendix (C.)
Essex Asylum.
Fire extinction.

Since our Colleagues were here, the work of placing hydrants throughout the main building and female block have been completed. The gallery leading from the large dormitory in Block D, to facilitate escape in case of fire, is finished, with the exception of making the doors at each end, which has been temporarily postponed till the weather is warmer.

We are pleased to state that the Committee have increased the salary of the senior assistant medical officer, who has so efficiently discharged his duties here for the last six years.

GLAMORGAN COUNTY ASYLUM.

28 November 1876.

Glamorgan
Asylum.
Numbers.

Overcrowding.

WE inspected this asylum yesterday and to-day.

The number of patients has again risen. The total of both sexes was 557 at the date of the last visit (13 months ago), it is now 568. The females exceed the males by 10.

A dormitory in the male division, shut off from the men, is still occupied by 18 women, and crowding continues on both sides, which crowding we observe that the medical superintendent, in his last annual report, states to be the "cause of discontent and unhappiness amongst the patients, renders their management more irksome, and their recovery, in curable cases, more protracted."

Towards provision for further accommodation we cannot learn that any steps have been taken since our Board, supported by professional opinions, declined to recommend for approval by the Home Secretary the proposed erection of a separate block across the river, and intimated that they would not oppose the purchase of 11 acres of land referred to in a letter written and sent to the Commissioners in August last by the Chairman of the Committee of Visitors. We trust that the Committee will, in some way and very speedily, relieve the pressure for further accommodation, especially of the county female pauper lunatics.

Even the temporary provision proposed for women does not appear to have been commenced. It is true that no patients have been refused admission since the Commissioners' last visit, but this is explained by the knowledge of the relieving-officers that the asylum is full.

The following is a summary of the changes in the Patients' Register:—

Statistics,

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - - (These include 6 males and 4 females readmitted.)	87	71	158
Discharged - - - - - " (of whom had recovered)	37 25	42 27	79 52
Died - - - - -	45	23	68

There

There have been 3 fatal casualties ; the other deaths have resulted from natural causes of an ordinary character. The casualties were duly reported to our Board.

Appendix (C.)
Glamorgan
Asylum.
Inquests.

They were the subjects of coroner's inquests. No. 1 was a case of suffocation during an epileptic fit. The man was dangerous, slept in a single-room, and was there found dead in the morning. He had been seen well, and free from epilepsy, within the previous half-hour by an attendant. No. 2 was a suicide by drowning in the River Ogmore. The patient was not supposed to be suicidal, and had long been comparatively a free agent. No. 3 was the case of a woman who was formerly a criminal. She fell from a water-closet window, when attempting to effect her escape, late in the evening, by lowering herself with a sheet and apron, and injured mortally her spine. The neglect, we think, of a nurse, in leaving a dormitory door open, gave the woman access to the closet-window, the fastenings of which the patient destroyed. There is no evidence that the nurse connived at the attempted escape, or that her omission to shut the door was anything but a want of due caution. She is about to be dismissed. There has been no epidemic disorder among the patients ; the only means of meeting an outbreak of that kind would be removal of men to the farmhouse, and women to a dormitory specially set apart. The farmhouse would accommodate 4 patients, the dormitory 5 sick females. We learn that 18 men and 9 women of those deceased were above 60 years of age, and of the admitted cases 11 men and 6 women exceeded that age.

Of the 68 persons who died, 55 were the subjects of post-mortem examination.

Post-mortem
examinations.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Pringle is not without hope of obtaining from the Committee the provision of a better mortuary.

Proposed new
mortuary.

A large number of the patients here are registered as under special medical treatment---30 epileptics, and 34 other persons of both sexes. Yesterday we found 3 males and 2 females in bed. The general health is such as may be considered good in an asylum: the epileptics are 28 in the men's, and 25 in the women's division; the general paralytics are reported to be 28, of whom 7 are on the female side. The proportion of cases considered by the medical superintendent to be suicidal is large; they consist of 45 men and 60 women. To whatever cause it may be due, a suicidal disposition seems very prevalent in this county. Dr. Pringle informs us that last quarter he admitted 46 cases, of which 26 were suicidal, and 4 had cut their throats previous to admission.

Since the death from suffocation by epilepsy, already referred to, a system of special night supervision of the suicidal and epileptic of each sex has been organised in the asylum, and perhaps it is as perfect as the structure will permit. We cannot say that it is absolutely continuous, though attendants on each side sit up close to these anxious cases.

Epileptics.

The staff consists, in the male department, of 1 head and 21 day attendants, and 3 married couples; and 3 men sit up at night, 2 of whom observe the epileptics. On the women's side there are 1 head and 18 day nurses, and a chief laundress, besides 3 women sitting up at night, 2 of them in attendance upon the epi-

Attendants.

Appendix (C.)
 Glamorgan
 Asylum.
 Attendants.

leptics of their sex. In this, as in many other asylums, we cannot but remark that the changes among the staff are too frequent for the patients' welfare; 11 men, including the head-attendant, (who succeeded on the death of the former) and 10 women count less service here than 12 months. The Committee will doubtless consider whether such frequent changes cannot be obviated by a rise in their wages, or some other attraction to the attendants to remain.

We were pleased with the personal appearance and general behaviour of the patients. There was no disturbance of order in either division, and yet crowding often leads to that result. Not only are beds now placed in positions unsuitable for them on the female side, but the day-room space for the men is insufficient for the more turbulent, and this may produce disaster in the form of furious assaults. It is very creditable to the superintendent that under these circumstances no great mischief has yet occurred, and we believe that the liberal exercise out-of-doors of the patients largely contributes to the general tranquillity which we observed.

Dietary.

The dietary is unchanged, and we can speak of that also with satisfaction.

Clothing.

The patients' clothing is warm and of proper materials. Everywhere the wards were well ventilated at the time of our inspection; several have been brightened up in various directions with fresh paint and papering, and by cheap decoration; and amusements and useful occupation receive a proper amount of attention.

Occupations
 and exercise.

Fifty-seven male patients assist in the wards, and some work in the shops, 4 with the farm-bailiff; none but infirm remain in the airing-courts; 107 go beyond the estate weekly, and 128 walk daily in the grounds; 17 are on parole; 46 females are employed in the laundry, 16 in the kitchen, 140 in the wards. From 150 to 209 women take exercise in the general grounds, 100 go beyond; only 7 are confined to the airing-courts.

Amusements.

Besides theatrical performances, dances, and concerts, men and women have been taken to amusements outside, viz., a circus at Bridgend, a menagerie-show, and a musical entertainment; 40 females and 46 males were also carried to the seaside, for a break in the routine of everyday life. To assist in the enjoyment of dances and concerts, there is a singing and dancing class, nor are

Divine Service.

more serious matters overlooked; two services are given on Sundays in the chapel, one of which is in Welsh, and a second in English is performed in the dining-hall, where also twice a week a school is established, which 20 of each sex, or thereabouts, attend.

Restraint and
 seclusion.

Since the Commissioners were last here, there has been not a single case of restraint by mechanical means, and only 1 patient has been secluded for 5 hours only, and upon one occasion. The weekly rate of maintenance has been reduced to 9 s. 3 d.

Fire extinction
 and water
 supply.

The purchase of a hand-fire-engine has increased the security of the asylum and its inmates in the event of a fire. Hose and water are convenient for using this engine, but on the subject of the general water-supply of this establishment, it must ever be borne in mind that it would suffer from pollution of the river, near which (above) already exist mines and ironworks not unlikely to be extended, if trade prospered.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY ASYLUM.

21 November 1876.

SINCE the visit made by our Colleagues to this asylum in May of 1875, the number of patients has advanced from 618 to 669. These are all paupers, except three persons who belong to the private class, and pay weekly sums slightly in excess of the ordinary maintenance charge, which is 10 s. for county, 12 s. for out-county lunatics. Two men and 3 women are absent on trial; the rest we have seen and identified with patients in this asylum on our register. The records of the establishment inform us that 111 males and 134 females have been admitted, altogether 245 persons. One hundred (41 of the male, and 59 of the female sex) have been discharged, and 42 men and 55 women have died; of the discharged 100 patients, 78 are claimed as cases of recovery. Those under present care and treatment are 317 males and 352 females; 54 of the patients admitted since the last visit were above 60 years of age when they were received, and 42 of the deceased were above that age. There is now only one out-county patient.

Gloucester
Asylum.
Statistics.

The asylum is practically full, and it appears that four cases have been refused admission for want of room. By reading the minutes of the Committee entered in their book, we learn that the Quarter Sessions are alive to the importance of early provision for the further accommodation of the lunatics of the county, and that a committee has been appointed to consider, and has already considered, to a certain extent, the best means of meeting the demand. With reference to any proposal of adding to the present building, or erecting a separate block upon the land held therewith, we cannot do otherwise than remark that additions to the asylum from time to time have already made it straggling; that its offices are not sufficient for a further increase of its population, and that the quantity of land which belongs to the asylum is most limited, being 36 acres or thereabouts, excluding the leasehold, which cannot be regarded, like feesimple, as land permanently attached to the asylum. In fact, it appears to us that if, as we are informed, the estate of the asylum now consists of 90 acres or thereabouts, that, being freehold, would not be more than sufficient for the existing wants of the asylum. This question will, however, in due course, be probably brought before our board, and we therefore do not further dwell upon it.

Want of in-
creased asylum
accommoda-
tion.

The general health of the patients is good, and few were in bed when we passed through the wards, that is to say, 4 men and 10 women, and a large proportion of these were not so treated on account of serious illness. The causes of death recorded are—23 men and 19 women, diseases of nervous system; 14 males and 23 females, thoracic diseases; 2 men and 7 women, abdominal diseases; 1 man and 7 women, exhaustion and decay. The death of one male patient was accelerated by a fracture of the arms, sustained accidentally, as far as the coroner's jury could determine.

Health.

Besides the inquest in this case, two others were held; the verdicts in all were natural death. The cases of death by epilepsy

Inquests.

Appendix (C.) included a man who was found dead in a single-room, the particulars of which were duly communicated to our Board.

Gloucester
Asylum.

The number of post-mortem examinations made has been 74.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Morphia by subcutaneous injection has been largely tried in the treatment of patients, and has been found of great value in cases of recurrent mania, and of mania with paroxysmal outbreaks, but of no avail in acute mania. Eighteen men and 19 women are registered as at present taking medicine. Singularly enough, there is no general paralytic, Mr. Toller considers, in the male division, and there is but one woman suffering from that form of insanity.

Epileptics and
night-watching.

The epileptics are numerous, 61 in the men's wing, 45 on the female side, and they are as yet without continuous night supervision. We looked carefully at several wards, in the hope of finding a dormitory in each division which could be set apart for the epileptics of each sex, but the structural arrangements are such that we have been unable to point out how this very desirable object could be attained. We trust, however, that the Committee and Mr. Toller will not forget that continuous night supervision of the epileptic and suicidal patients is now established in the great majority of county asylums, and is found to work admirably.

Appearance of
patients.

The personal appearance of the patients (whom we visited in their wards, in the workshops, and in the offices) was good in every part of the building, and we are glad to report that no such noisy excitement as was noticed by our Colleagues at the last visit disturbed our inspection. The wards occupied by the more turbulent in the asylum are, however, according to modern ideas, very ill-constructed for such patients, who require more space than others for pacing about without collision.

Attendants.

The male day staff consists of 29 attendants, and there are 35 females. Two attendants of each sex are on duty at night. The laundry attendants are 5. Mr. Toller, in reply to our inquiries, informs us that he meets with much difficulty in securing female attendants of the right sort. Twenty-one women have been discharged in the year 1876, of whom 11 had been in the same year engaged. This frequent change of attendants cannot be otherwise than prejudicial to the welfare of patients, and it is a matter, therefore, which the Committee doubtless will not overlook.

Restraint and
seclusion.

We do not find that any patient has been subjected to mechanical restraint since our Colleagues were here, but 14 men and 26 women have been secluded; of the former 9, of the latter 1, were epileptics, and of the former 1, of the latter 2, were secluded on account of sickness only. The men were secluded for an aggregate period of 301 hours, the women for 487 hours; the total of the occasions in the men's treatment was 41, that of the women was 68.

Dietary.

The dietary is unchanged, and we heard no complaints on that subject. We were present at dinner in the laundry and in some of the wards, tasted what was put on the table, and found everything good; the beer, perhaps, rather thick, but not bad; the potatoes excellent.

Occupations.

The returns of employment show that 341 persons of both sexes are usefully occupied: 36 men at trades, 55 on the land, and several in the offices; 40 female patients are the average number assisting in the laundry.

Recreation

Recreation is much encouraged ; 70 patients not long since were taken to a circus in the city, and 48 to a pantomime. Concerts, fireworks, dissolving views, and dramatic performances have also diverted the patients. A rehearsal of farces took place last night, and we observe with pleasure that the wife of the medical superintendent very charitably lends her assistance to cheer the afflicted. Appendix (C.)
Gloucester
Asylum.
Recreation and
amusements.

The school-rooms in this asylum are fairly well attended, and the chaplain holds Bible classes twice weekly, and visits the wards. Schools and
Bible classes.

The patients who attended chapel last Sunday were 158 men and 164 women. Divine Service.

Those who go weekly for exercise beyond the estate are 85 males and 93 females. We are informed that 213 women limit their walking exercise to the airing-courts, and that many do so by preference, being unwilling to leave, for any length of time, their needlework ; but for the sake of their health, and the chance of mental recovery, this practice should, we think, not be permitted. Of the main building and cottages, we can report well as to their condition in regard to cleanliness, comfort, and ventilation. Cottage No. 2 is now occupied by 11 male patients. Exercise.

A new surgery and pathological room have been obtained by appropriation of the corner quarters of the senior medical assistant officer, and a printing-office has also been fitted up. New surgery,
&c.

The painting and decoration of the corridors and dormitories have been continued, patients assisting in the work, and this is certainly a great improvement. The bedding is in a state very creditable to the attendants, and the stock of sheets and blankets is, we are informed, sufficient to meet all demands. Renovations.

The means of extinguishing fire were tested early this year by the ignition of some timber in a dormitory chimney. Very little damage was done, but the results might have been widespread, had not the fire-brigade of the asylum been active, and had not the necessary hose and supply of water been ready. This is not the time of the year when the airing-courts look their best ; but their condition shows that the superintendent does not, while studying the comfort and welfare of his patients in-doors, overlook what is essential to their health and enjoyment when taking exercise within the asylum precincts. Fire extinction.

HANTS COUNTY ASYLUM.

21 October 1876.

THIS asylum was last visited by Members of our Board on the 11th February 1875, and its then overcrowded state was commented on. There are now 41 more patients on the books than there were at that time, the present numbers being 315 men and 363 women, making a total of 678 patients. One of each sex is absent on trial, and there are 10 men and the same number of women at the asylum at Hayward's Heath. Hants Asylum.
Statistics.

The admissions, discharges, and deaths since the last visit have been as follow :—

Appendix (C.)						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Hants Asylum.								
Admitted						127	144	271
Discharged						45	76	121
Died						63	46	109

Of those discharged, 18 men and 52 women are reported to have recovered.

Post-mortem examinations and inquests.

With regard to the deaths, 44, including 14 from general paralysis, are attributed to cerebral or spinal disease, 15 to exhaustion from mania or melancholia, 20 to consumption, and 5 to other thoracic diseases, 22 to general debility, 1 to suffocation during an epileptic fit, and the remainder to ordinary causes. Seventy post-mortem examinations have been made, and inquests have been held in 4 cases. One of them was in respect of the death of the man from suffocation in an epileptic fit, full particulars of which have been communicated to our Board, and it is therefore unnecessary to refer to them here. In two other instances they were held in consequence of the patients being found to have broken ribs. Death, however, was not assignable to this cause in either case, and in neither was there any suspicion of violence having been used. The remaining case was that of a woman who was admitted with a slight wound on her throat, and who died in a few days, congestion of the lungs being, however, the cause of her death.

General health.

We saw, during our inspection yesterday, 10 men and 7 women in bed, and the numbers last registered as under medical treatment were 107 of both sexes. The bodily health generally is good, especially when the crowded state of the asylum is considered; but there are still very many old and feeble persons, and Dr. Manley regards but few of the cases as curable ones.

Clothing, &c.

The wards throughout were excellently ventilated, perfectly clean, and the bedding good and well attended to. All the patients have a change of linen twice a week, and their personal appearance as regards cleanliness and tidiness of dress was exceptionally satisfactory.

In two of the female wards, H. and I., there was some noisy talking, but with these exceptions all in both divisions were, as a rule, extremely quiet and orderly, and free from complaints. Several expressly stated their sense of the kindness with which they are treated, and general content and good feeling towards all the officers seemed to prevail.

Night-watching of epileptics.

The chapel is now used as a dormitory for 42 epileptic females, and one of the night-nurses never leaves this room; the other visits the remaining wards once an hour. In the other division there are also two night attendants, but it has not been possible, in the present state of the asylum, to make special arrangements for the care of the epileptics.

Restraint.

There have been two instances of restraint. One is that of a man who has had his arms fastened, by means of leathern straps attached to a leathern belt round the waist, since the 2nd May 1875. This patient is a tall powerful man, possessed of strong religious delusions, and

and has made two determined assaults on Dr. Manley. The first was on the 1st May 1875, with a broken spoon-handle converted into a dagger, the handle being formed by flannel being bound round it. The second was on the 29th of March in this year, when he also struck one of the attendants. He has since then continued to use threats of violence if he had the opportunity, and was yesterday, when we saw him, threatening and excited in his conversation. The other case of restraint is for the purpose of preventing a woman, who persists in beating her head, from injuring herself. She has been so treated for three weeks in February, and from the 9th of April last up to the present time.

Appendix (C.)
Hants Asylum.
Restraint.

The male patient above referred to has also been secluded, on 407 occasions, for a total duration of 3,106 hours. We should not omit to mention that this man has regular outdoor exercise amongst the other patients. A woman has been secluded, on 33 occasions, for altogether 229 hours. Six other men and 4 other women have been secluded for maniacal excitement, but only on few occasions, and for short periods. For other causes 8 men and 4 women have also been secluded, though not frequently, nor very long.

Seclusion.

There are 187 men usefully employed, of whom 62 work on the farm and garden, and 20 at different trades. Of the women, 229 work, 57 being engaged in the laundry.

Occupations.

One hundred and twenty men and 162 women attended the chapel service last Sunday. The associated entertainments are regularly given, and appear to be of a varied character. There were two excursions to the seaside last year, but they could not this year be taken owing to unavoidable circumstances.

Divine Service
Seaside
excursions.

Yesterday we saw the dinner, which was of fish; to-day it was of boiled beef with vegetables, and on both occasions it was of excellent quality.

Dietary.

Two sculleries and part of a passage have been added to the kitchen. A gas-cooking apparatus and boilers for making tea have been put up. Sculleries have been built out, connected by a passage with the kitchen, which must be much improved by the alteration.

Structural
additions, &c.

The new laundry-buildings are completed, but are not yet in use; they will provide new receiving, sorting, and ironing rooms.

The chapel is being proceeded with, but is far from being finished.

The plans for an extension of the asylum, which have been sanctioned since the last visit, are being partially carried out, but slow progress is being made with them. It is with much regret that we find a portion of them, that for providing increased accommodation for females, has been abandoned. It is proposed that some of both sexes should occupy the new block originally intended only for men, but there must of necessity be many difficulties attending such an arrangement as this. Only the basement-floor of the new block itself has as yet been got in, but the corridor leading to the main building is nearly roofed in, and the dining-hall, a very fine room, is quite so. We fear that the delay in the work is likely to be increased, owing to difficulties into which we understand that the contractor has fallen. The matter is under the consideration of

Progress in
extension of
the asylum.

Appendix (C.) the Committee, and in the event of new contracts having to be
Hants Asylum entered into, we venture to suggest the great desirability of carrying
Progress in extension of the asylum. out the whole of the original scheme at one time. There can be no doubt of the great need of further accommodation, and the gain of avoiding the recurrence of the inconveniences to which the patients are subject, through interference with their means of exercise, which must necessarily be caused in the execution of works of this kind, would be great.

Changes in the medical staff. Mr. Kitching and Dr. Levinge, who were the assistant medical officers at the last visit, have resigned, and were succeeded at the end of July last by Dr. J. Hume Smith and Dr. John Thomson.

HEREFORD (COUNTY AND CITY) ASYLUM.

11 April 1876.

Hereford
Asylum.
Statistics.

THE number of patients now on the books of this asylum is 316. They are thus divided: 128 men and 188 women; 11 of the former and 10 of the latter are private patients, and 41 of the women are from out-counties—viz., 25 from St. Pancras, and 16 from Gloucester unions.

There are no vacant beds for females, but there are 40 for males.

The weekly rate for county patients is 9s. 6d., for out-county 13s., and for private 14s.

The last visit to this asylum was on the 1st November 1875; since that time the following have been the admissions, discharges, and deaths:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted	13	20	33
Discharged	28	12	40
Died	5	3	8

Eighteen of the discharged were transferred elsewhere, all but one being sent to the Abergavenny Asylum.

Thirteen recoveries are reported.

No inquest has been held, nor has there been any suicide, or serious or fatal accident.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in every case. Of the deaths, 4 were attributed to general paralysis, 3 to other diseases of the brain, and 1 to melancholia and diarrhœa.

Neither erysipelas nor enteric fever have again attacked anyone.

The general health is, and has been during the winter, good. Those returned as at present under medical treatment are 12 men and 17 women.

Excited and
violent patients
kept in bed.

During our inspection, we also found 11 men and 13 women in bed. One of the former and 3 of the latter were kept there on account of excitement and violent propensities. We greatly regret the resort to such a system for such reasons, and for the long periods during

during which it has been continued in these cases. One of the women has been so treated continuously during the last year. She had, no doubt, previously exhibited much and dangerous violence, but we cannot regard this mode of avoiding the difficulties that attend the proper treatment of cases of this kind as satisfactory; and if she cannot be managed here, except in this manner, we should recommend trying the effect of removing elsewhere—as, for instance, Fisherton House.

Appendix (C.)
Hereford
Asylum.

We have seen all the patients, and found them quiet and well-behaved.

There were 200 dining together to-day in the hall, and their dinner (which was a stew of meat and vegetables, with bread and beer) seemed to be liked. Little was left on the plates; and neither on the subject of this, nor as to their treatment generally, were complaints made to us.

Dining
arrangements.

The men's linen is changed twice a week, and about half of them have Sunday suits; these are given to a larger number of the women, but the clothing in which we saw many of them was not as good as it should be, and was in a less satisfactory state, generally, than that of the men.

Clothing.

Provision is made in many ways for securing comfort in the wards, and in rendering them cheerful.

The Male Ward No. 4 is being done up, and we recommend that linoleum should be laid down in the corridors in the female division, as it has been generally in the male.

Linoleum re-
commended.

The bedding itself is good, is properly attended to, and the supply of it is sufficient.

The night-watching of the epileptics (of whom there are 19 men and 24 women) by special attendants is continued, and alterations are now being made in the dormitories in the male division, and will be afterwards made in the female, to facilitate the supervision of these rooms. As far as they are concerned, the arrangement is satisfactory, but, to make it complete, some single-rooms in their immediate proximity are wanted; and we would also suggest the introduction of tell-tale clocks, both here and in other parts of the building, as a check on the regular discharge of their duties by the night-attendants.

Epileptics.

The numbers of attendants and the rate of wages are the same as given in the last Report. At the same time the different forms of occupation here, and the numbers engaged in them, were fully set out, and we find very little, if any, alteration in these respects.

Attendants.
Occupations.

Associated entertainments are still given twice a week, and are attended by nearly 100 men and 80 women.

Amusements.

Ninety-six men and 109 women go to the Sunday services in the chapel.

Divine Service.

No mechanical restraint has been employed, and seclusion only in the cases of 4 women, each on one occasion, and for very short periods.

Restraint and
seclusion.

We desire again, in conclusion, to press upon the notice of the Committee the great need of providing means for the extinction of fire. This is a matter of so much importance that we trust it will receive early attention.

Fire extinction.

Appendix (C.)

KENT ASYLUMS.—1. BARMING HEATH.

Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)
Statistics.

1 May 1876.

WE gave two days last week to the inspection of this asylum, which our Colleagues visited on the 26th November 1875. The patients are now 1,152; they consist of 493 males and 659 females; the total number shows an increase of 30 of both sexes since that visit. The increase may be attributed to the removal hither of about 30 patients chargeable to Maidstone borough, and previously accommodated in the Sussex Asylum.

From statutory records we have ascertained the following particulars :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions since 26th November 1875 - - - - -	79	72	151
Discharges (24 men and 22 women had recovered) - - - -	33	34	67
Deaths - - - - -	34	20	54

One patient only, a woman, is absent on leave.

The accommodation here is estimated at 1,236 beds, so that there are now 84 vacancies; these are in the proportion of 30 on the male side to 54 in the female department. By arrangement between the Committees of this asylum and that at Chartham, the Kent unions are in regard to their pauper lunatics thus provided for.

To this asylum are assigned the following West Kent unions, viz. :—

Aylesford, North.	Lewisham.
Bromley.	Maidstone (outside the borough).
Cranbrook.	Malling.
Dartford.	Medway.
Gravesend.	Sevenoaks.
Greenwich.	Tenterden.
Hoo.	Tonbridge.
Hollingbourne.	Woolwich.

To Chartham Asylum are assigned the following East Kent unions, viz. :—

Ashford, East.	Elham.
Ashford, West.	Faversham.
Blean.	Milton.
Bridge.	Romney Marsh.
Dover (outside the borough).	Sheppey.
Eastry.	Thanet.

The number of patients here from non-contributing boroughs (*i.e.*, Maidstone and Rochester) are 79; of these, 34 are men and 54 are women. The weekly maintenance charge for each county patient, and for every patient chargeable to a union in the county, is

10s. 6d.

10s. 6d. The boroughs sending to this asylum pay for their in- Appendix (C.)
sane poor 14s. weekly per head.

Of the present inmates there is now only 1 patient, a female, who Kent Asylums.
is chargeable to a union of East Kent; she being bedridden, her (Barming
removal has been considered dangerous to her life. Heath.)

The mortality has been at the rate of about 11 per cent. per Deaths.
annum on the average daily number in residence; considering that
the period has comprised nearly the whole of the winter, this death-
rate is not unfavourable. The following table sets forth the causes
of death, which in all but seven instances were ascertained by
post-mortem examination:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - -	14	6	20
Epilepsy - - - -	3	1	4
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - - -	9	2	11
Pulmonary consumption - -	3	4	7
Other forms of lung disease and diseases of the heart - -	2	3	5
Diseases of the abdominal organs - - - -	2	1	3
Senile decay - - - -	1	3	4
TOTAL - - -	34	20	54

There has been no suicide or fatal casualty, and only one coroner's Inquest.
inquest has been held, viz., upon an epileptic male patient, who was
in bed found dead, no one having been present at his death. The
evidence given, and conclusion arrived at, were that the death was
not due to suffocation, but to epilepsy. The particulars of this
event were properly reported to our office at the time.

No arrangement was then in operation for the special supervision Epileptics.
by night of epileptics, but a plan has lately been adopted on the
male side of placing 44 patients of this class to sleep in a series of
dormitories and single-rooms in No. 14 Ward of the "Additional
Building." An attendant sits up on duty there throughout the
night; the structural arrangements, however, do not permit con-
tinuous or efficient watch over the sleepers. A ward in the "New
Building" has been set apart for bringing together at night 60
epileptic women, a special attendant to sit up among them; but
continuous supervision over all in the associated dormitories would
there be impossible, and we have suggested another plan to the
superintendent, which we hope that the Committee will allow him
to carry out. We recommend the introduction of Dent's tell-tale
clocks, with recording stations in every ward, as a check upon the
vigilance of night attendants.

Appendix (C.)

Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)
Health.

The asylum has since the visit of our Colleagues been quite free from epidemic or unusual disorder. The present inmates comprise a large number of persons suffering from chronic brain-disease. The epileptics are 62 among the males and 96 among the females, and the general paralytics include 20 men and 6 women. The aged and infirm are numerous. Having regard to these facts, the present bodily health is fairly good; we found in bed 5 men and 15 women only. No individual in either division was secluded, or restrained mechanically. The patients under medical treatment last week were, according to the register, 15 men and 37 women.

Restraint.

From an entry in the medical journal we learn that one woman since last visit has had her hands tied together with a cotton bandage every night to "prevent her picking her head and neck," but this appears to have been the only instance of restraint.

Seclusion.

During the interval just referred to 6 men and 34 women have been secluded, the former on 10 occasions, and for a total duration of 60 hours; the latter on 62 occasions, and for 195 hours.

Clothing, &c.

As to the patients' personal appearance (and we saw and examined every one of them, except the female away on leave), we cannot report so favourably as we should like to do. The men are, however, better cared for in this respect than the women are. Owing perhaps to the insufficiency in numbers and experience of the female staff on duty, to which we shall presently refer, many of the women were untidy in dress, gowns shabby and unhooked, boots unfastened, hair rough, and in person not so clean as they should be. The men, we repeat, contrasted favourably with the female patients, but we should be glad to hear that further provision was made for their cleanly appearance by a supply of Sunday suits; and we also trust that they will have the comfort of two shirts weekly, so soon as the laundry shall have been refitted with machinery, an improvement, we understand, shortly to be carried out.

In regard to behaviour, the women again were not so well conducted as the patients of the male division; too many were noisy or lying about on the ground, and in corners of the wards and airing-courts. There is a perceptible improvement of behaviour in No. 9 male ward, and this change is doubtless due to more distribution of the turbulent cases, whereby they have been submitted to better influences. Ten women wore ticking dresses on account of their destructive ways; these dresses should be abandoned as far as possible. It is only fair, however, to the present superintendent to state that he has to deal with many female patients who have acquired, through neglect, exceedingly bad habits.

Dining
arrangements
and dietary.

On each day of our inspection we saw the dinner in the hall; 600 patients, the sexes being in equal numbers, were at the tables; their conduct was very orderly. On the first day fish and haricot beans were served; on the second day soup and cheese, with rhubarb tart as an extra; bread and beer at both meals. The soup was not, we thought, satisfactory in quality, and it was clearly unpopular with the patients. The fish was good; 16 ounces' weight uncooked is given to the working-men, 12 ounces to the others, women included. The fish is liked by the patients generally, but many spoke
of

of it as very dry; butter and parsley, vinegar, or some other sauce would make the fish-dinner more palatable. We are disposed to recommend that the rhubarb tart should not be given on a soup-day, but as an accompaniment to a solid meat-dinner. In the course of our inspection we visited the kitchen and store-room; the beer, bread, cheese, butter, and tea given to the patients are all good of their kind. No complaint, indeed, was made to us by any patient upon the subject of diet, if we except the fish and soup.

Appendix (C.)
Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)

The practice of bathing two patients in the same water has not yet been given up. There is, it appears, a deficiency in the hot supply; but as we were told that every person might have a clean bath if the bathing-days were distributed over the week, we hope that the superintendent may shortly see his way to the adoption of that course. The large tank referred to at last visit is now completed, and has proved to be useful. It contains, we are informed, three days' provision of water for the asylum, and it can be filled in ten hours from the town waterworks.

Bathing.

The male attendants appear to be, on the whole, fairly qualified for their work; but in the female division a great many looked too young, and were evidently unequal, mentally and physically, to the duties devolving upon them. The present staff consists, on the male side, of 2 head and 44 subordinate day attendants, besides 4 men for night-duty. On the female side are 3 head and 41 other day attendants, and 4 night nurses. Since the visit in November, 9 males and 1 female have been dismissed; 7 of the former sex and 22 of the latter have resigned, and 17 men and 25 women have been engaged; these changes leave at present 10 vacancies for women. An alteration as regards leave of absence has been sanctioned by the Committee, and will come immediately into operation, by which every attendant will be off duty on every tenth day, thus daily reducing the staff by one-tenth. In order to provide for this reduction, supernumeraries are to be engaged, and 3 such men come on duty to-day. To fill the vacancies and meet the wants of the female division under the new arrangement, 14 additional nurses are therefore required; but, from past experience, it does not seem likely that the services of so many can be obtained without offering higher wages to begin with than 15*l.* a year, the present inducement. The inadequacy of the female staff presses for immediate remedy.

Attendants.

According to the returns put before us, the chapel attendance appears to be small, and not to exceed on Sundays 330 to 360 of both sexes. There are in the asylum a considerable number of Roman Catholics, but hitherto no agreement has been come to with a priest for performing here an occasional service for such of them as would be fit and desirous to attend.

Divine Service.

The records of employment set forth that, besides those who are engaged exclusively in ward-cleaning, there are only 130 men and 211 women regularly occupied in various useful ways. The withdrawal to Chartham of many patients belonging to agricultural districts has just now reduced the number of those employed here on the land, and those assisting the artisans continue to be few. There are still no artisan attendants, and we repeat the recommendations made on this subject by our Colleagues at their last visit.

Occupations.

Appendix (C.)	The attendance at the weekly dance is usually about 300; the
Kent Asylums. (Barming Heath.)	women going thither are more numerous than the men.
Weekly dances.	About 80 females and 100 males walk thrice a week beyond the
Country walks.	asylum grounds, and 6 of the most violent patients (3 of each sex)
	are taken under a special strong escort daily for country walks. If a
	good path along the inner boundary of the estate were formed, it would
	be possible, and undoubtedly advantageous, to give to large num-
	bers, now restricted to their airing-courts, more exercise daily in the
	grounds.
	We found the wards generally clean, well ventilated, and in good
	order. Painting and simple decoration, with additional furniture,
	are, however, still required in many directions. The beds and
	bedding were for the most part well attended to, but the loose coir-
	beds were lumpy and uncomfortable when examined by us; and
	some of the hair-beds were not in a satisfactory condition, owing to
	a practice, which should be discontinued, of having mattresses, when
	slightly wetted or soiled, only dried without being previously taken
	to pieces and washed.
Needed provision of infirmaries.	Nothing has yet been done to carry out the recommendation made
	at the last and previous visits of providing suitable infirmaries in the
	main building for the treatment of the acute sick, and those re-
	quiring frequent medical visitation. Such provision is urgently
	required. We have, with the superintendent, considered what
	would be the best position for such infirmaries. We are of opinion
	that if the fires under Wards 5 and 6 on each side could be dispensed
	with, and if the heat requisite for the hot-water supply and the foul-
	air extraction could be obtained by steam coils or otherwise, those
	wards, with some enlargement for day-room space to the south,
	would be the most suitable for infirmaries; in front of them should
	be enclosed special airing-courts, sheltered and cheerful. We again
	recommend this important matter to the favourable consideration of
	the Committee. In connection with this subject, we have to mention,
	that among the evils incidental to the present arrangement, and one
	requiring speedy remedy, is the allowance to the stoker of a key of
	the female wards, in order to give him access to the fires above re-
	ferred to.
Water-closets.	Another structural defect in the main building demanding, on
	sanitary ground, a remedy, is the position of the water-closets, many
	of which have no direct communication with the exterior of the
	building; the vitiated air, therefore, finding its way into the wards.
	The "Main Building" and "Additional Building" are considered
	to be fireproof, but the "New Building" for 500 women is not so.
Fire extinction.	For the extinction of fire the means now available is a fire-engine
	worked by hand, but there is no system of hydrants connected with
	the steam-pumping engine; we do not think that the present pre-
	cautions would be found adequate if an emergency should arise, and
	we recommend this matter also to the Visitors' attention.
Changes in medical staff.	Since the last inspection Dr. Kirkman has resigned his post here;
	he has been succeeded as medical superintendent by Dr. Davies,
	previously senior assistant medical officer of this asylum. Dr.
	Wood, then junior assistant, has been appointed superintendent of
	the Isle of Man Asylum, and he has been succeeded by Mr. Young.
	During

During the last two months there has been only one assistant medical officer; in the circumstances we refrain from comment on the shortcomings observable in that department. A new senior assistant medical officer is, however, to come on duty to-day. We cannot learn that a third assistant has been, or is likely immediately to be appointed, and the additional building will for the present be at night in the unsatisfactory position of having no medical man at hand in the case of a serious casualty. With the view of assisting at post-mortem examinations a "surgery man" has been engaged; but we hope that the present practice will not thereby be superseded, which provides that female nurses shall attend to and perform the last offices for the dead of their own sex after the post-mortem examination.

Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)
Changes in
medical staff.

KENT ASYLUMS.—CHARTHAM.

17 and 18 October 1876.

THERE are now on the books of this asylum the names of 480 patients, 199 of the male and 281 of the female sex, being an increase of 99 since our last visit on the 1st of December 1875. In that interval the admissions have amounted to 67 in the male and 106 in the female division, and 12 males and 32 females have been discharged. Fourteen men and 17 women have died, the chief causes of death being diseases of the heart and lungs, which proved fatal in 17 instances, or more than half the whole number of cases. The other deaths were from ordinary causes. No coroner's inquest has been held, but post-mortem examinations have been made in 12 cases. The general health of the patients is now good, and we only found 4 males and 3 females in bed; but a good many are feeble, and 32 are registered as under medical treatment. During our visits yesterday and Tuesday we went over the whole asylum, and saw all the patients except two women, who are absent on trial, and a criminal of the male sex, who escaped some time ago, and is still at large.

Kent Asylums
(Chartham.)
Statistics.

Post-mortem
examinations.

One or two of the women were rather excited, and a man became threatening and noisy as we passed through the ward; but the general behaviour of the inmates was very quiet and orderly, and no one was restrained or secluded. It appears from the register that the former has not been had recourse to in any instance, and that seclusion has only been employed in the cases of 2 men and 13 women; the men having been secluded on 3, and the women on 44 occasions, generally for short periods only.

Restraint and
seclusion.

The patients were personally clean, and we were glad to find that the men have clean shirts twice a week. As regards clothing, we would suggest that working-men should be supplied with trousers of stronger material than the blue serge they now wear, and they should have special suits for Sunday; and also that more variety should be introduced in the colours of the linsey used for women's dresses, and that some braid should be allowed for trimming. Attention to small matters of this description has a great influence in inducing

Clothing, &c

Appendix (C.)	ducing habits of neatness and order, especially amongst the more excitable and disorderly class of women.
Kent Asylums. (Chartham.)	We were present in the hall yesterday when the patients were at dinner; 150 men and 180 women were assembled, and nothing could be more orderly than their behaviour; the food consisted of boiled beef, potatoes, and haricot beans, and was very good. There has been a change in the dietary, a dinner of fish having been substituted for the meal formerly given on one day in the week. The allowance of fish is one pound to each patient, and this dinner is said to be popular with them.
Dietary.	
Divine Service.	We have received returns as to matters of statutory inquiry, from which it appears that, on an average, 136 men and 150 women are present at the Sunday services in the chapel, and that 165 of both sexes attend the daily morning prayers.
Employments.	As regards useful occupation, 100 men are reported to be employed on the land, in trades, and in a variety of domestic work, and as many as 160 women occupy themselves at their needle and in ward-cleaning and laundry-work.
Amusements and recreation.	The associated amusements seem to be well attended to, and entertainments of various kinds are given weekly in the hall, where the stage has been fitted up with well-painted scenes for dramatic representations; these have not yet been numerous, but three or four have been given. During the summer some of the men played cricket three times a week in the park of one of the Visitors who resides in the neighbourhood, and who also kindly allowed a considerable party of the women to picnic there, and supplied them with tea and fruit.
Walking parties.	The practice of taking parties of the inmates for walks in the neighbourhood is continued, but we are sorry to find that the inhabitants of Chartham have protested against their being taken in that direction. We cannot learn that there has been any misbehaviour on the part of the patients on which to found any ground of complaint. Objections of this kind are frequently raised in the neighbourhood of newly-erected asylums, but they soon cease; and we hope that too much attention will not be paid to them in this instance, care being taken to send out only properly selected patients.
Hop-picking by patients.	We have to notice, with much satisfaction, that during the hop season as many as 20 men and 30 women were sent out into some neighbouring hop-gardens for a period of eighteen days; they worked steadily, and by their labour earned as much as 60 l., which has been appropriated by the Committee to the provision of additional means of amusement. During the whole time no difficulty or ill-result occurred.
Structural alterations.	There have been various structural and other improvements since we were here: amongst these, a suggestion as to the removal of certain walls, which blocked up the view from the northern ground-floor windows, has been adopted with very good results, and the much needed warming apparatus for the detached blocks has been fitted up, an additional gas-holder has been erected; three cottages are in course of erection, and an enlargement of the foul linen washhouse is nearly completed. The roads and approaches

proaches have been got into excellent order, and one airing-court on each side has been laid out and planted; the others are in progress, and we hope that every effort will be made to complete them before the winter sets in. A large number of workmen are at work, and great activity has evidently been employed in these matters; the progress already made in all departments being remarkable, considering how comparatively recent has been the opening of the institution.

Appendix (C.)
Kent Asylums.
(Chartham.)

The chapel has been supplied with an organ, and a piano obtained for the recreation-room. There is a bagatelle table in each division; but as regards the means of indoor amusements the supply is still scanty, and more games, books, and illustrated papers are needed, and will, we have no doubt, be procured without unnecessary delay. Of the detached blocks, two on the male and one on the female side still remain inoccupied, and are unfurnished. The total accommodation is for 870 patients, so that at the present time there is vacant space for 390 inmates.

New organ,
&c.

State of
accommoda-
tion.

There are 20 ordinary male attendants, and in one of the wards a female is also employed. For the women there are 28 ordinary nurses. One night attendant is appointed for each division, but no special provision has yet been made for the continuous watching of suicidal and epileptic patients during the night.

Attendants and
night-watch.

In conclusion, we have to state that our opinion regarding the condition and management of this asylum and its inmates is a very favourable one, and the progress made in its organisation is very creditable to Dr. Spencer.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. LANCASTER MOOR.

28 and 29 March 1876.

WE have inspected all parts of this asylum, and examined and spoken to every patient, and report as follows:—

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Lancaster.)

At the date of our Colleagues' visit, on the 19th of November last year, 532 men and 488 women were resident; the numbers have now risen to 541 of the male, and 492 of the female sex, making a total of 1,033. The nominal accommodation of the asylum is for 1,064 patients, but we have no doubt whatever the cubical space is quite insufficient, both in the sleeping and day-rooms, for such a number; and we repeat a suggestion formerly made, that proper measurements should be taken and recorded, so that the excess of patients may be ascertained, and a remedy provided.

Excessive
numbers.

To make room in No. 11 gallery on the female side two beds have been placed in one of the single-rooms, originally intended for, and not too large, for one patient. In nearly all the dormitories the beds are too close together, and when the patients are assembled in the day-rooms, or in their dining-rooms, the close way in which it is necessary to pack them is especially observable. With a view of lessening this pressure in some degree, we have suggested to Mr. Broadhurst that the wider and best-lighted galleries should be furnished with tables, chairs, and benches, and, as in almost all

Appendix (C.)

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Lancaster.)

other asylums, be used as supplemental to the day-rooms. The galleries, which have been so greatly improved by the opening of skylights in the roof, would be very suitable for the purpose we have named, and in others the recesses might be made, to some extent, available.

Considering the close packing to which we have referred above, it was remarkable how well the patients behaved; and only in two or three of the wards occupied by the most impulsive patients was there any noise or confusion, and, what is unusual, these cases were almost entirely confined to the male division.

Occupations.

The proportion of patients employed remains much the same; as many as 103 of the men being engaged in agricultural work, and 52 of the women in the laundry, besides 189 who work at their needle. Altogether, the usefully employed number about 200 on the male, and 300 on the female side.

The proportion of old feeble cases continues to be large, and the epileptics number 86 of the male and 64 of the female sex. In the male infirmary we found 60 patients, of whom 8 were in bed; and in the corresponding ward for women were 32 patients, and 7 in bed. Twenty-six males and 48 women are registered as under medical treatment. The enlargement of the male infirmary has been so great an improvement, that we trust no long time will elapse before a similar addition is made on the women's side. The large day-room for the men has been painted and coloured, and presents a very cheerful and comfortable appearance.

Deaths.

Since the last visit, rather more than four months ago, 17 men and 12 women have died,

The return furnished to us of the causes of death shows that 10 patients died from cerebral diseases, 12 from thoracic disease, and 3 from diseases of the abdomen. Of the 4 other deaths, 1 was attributed to scarlet-fever. This was the only case which occurred, and evidently the disease had been contracted outside. There have been no accidental deaths, and no inquests. Post-mortem examinations have been held in 8 cases.

Post-mortem
examinations.Admissions
and discharges.

The other changes among the patients comprise the admission of 45 men and 29 women, and the discharge or removal of 35 men and 25 women. As regards matters of statutory inquiry, we may report that the arrangements of the institution are the same as usual, and the visitation and management are unaltered.

Divine Service.

It appears that 264 males and 270 females attend the church, but there are no services for Roman Catholics, of whom, however, there are a considerable number. A priest visits once a fortnight, and attends when summoned to the deathbed of a patient.

Amusements.

There are dances once a fortnight, and other entertainments are given in the intervening weeks. As many as 409 of the patients go beyond the premises for walks in the neighbourhood.

Clothing.

We have a very good report to make of the order and cleanliness of the clothing in both divisions, and are glad to observe that the store for changes is abundant. The bedding, too, was throughout in the best order and very comfortable. All the wards were well attended to, and, excepting the crowding, we had no fault to find.

Restraint and
seclusion.

We found no one restrained or secluded on either day of our visit, and

and referring to the register, it appears that there has been no in- Appendix (C.)
stance of the former since the last visit. Seclusion, however, has
been resorted to in the cases of 30 men and 11 women for a total
duration of 67 days on the men's side, and 10 in the women's ward, Lancashire
the day being understood to consist of 12 hours. Asylums.
(Lancaster.)

The arrangements for the care of epileptic and suicidal cases Night
during the night are unaltered. After the recommendation on this attendance on
subject made by our Colleagues in the preceding entry, there was a epileptic and
correspondence between our Board and the Visitors. The letters are suicidal cases.
now before us, and also the resolution of the Committee to make no
change whatever. We cannot but regret this, as in our opinion the
supervision of these classes at night is by no means such as to insure
safety either from suicide, or suffocation during epileptic fits. In
case of a preventible death occurring the responsibility will not rest
upon us.

From a correspondence which has taken place relative to a woman Patient
named E. M., it appears that doubts were entertained by our admitted on
Board as to the legality of this woman's admission, the warrant a warrant
having been signed after the expiration of her sentence and her irregularly
discharge from Lancaster Castle. The matter was to have signed.
been considered by the Committee on the 7th inst., but no action
appears to have been taken. We have to-day had her before us,
and were unable to detect any delusions or symptoms of insanity.
She is said to be passionate and impulsive, and inclined to assault
others, but has, on the whole, behaved very well here, and worked
hard and regularly in the laundry. In her present state we are of
opinion she cannot be detained here for any long period, and recom-
mend the case to the attention of the Committee of Visitors and
the medical superintendent.

Before concluding we must, as on former occasions, express our
opinion that the condition of this asylum is very creditable to those
concerned in its management.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. RAINHILL.

23 September 1876.

WE have this afternoon completed an inspection of this asylum, Lancashire
which we commenced yesterday morning. The patients are 681; Asylums.
of these, 316 are males, and 365 are females. Of the latter, 1, an (Rainhill.)
aged woman, is boarded, by leave of the Visitors, with an artisan Numbers.
attendant in the neighbourhood.

The chargeability of those under care and treatment may be thus Chargeability.
stated: 596 to Lancashire unions and parishes, 77 to the county of
Lancaster, 3 to the borough of Liverpool, and 5 are out-county
patients.

The rate of weekly maintenance has been reduced for Lan- Weekly charge.
cashire patients from 11 s. 6 d. to 9 s. 11 d.

Many nationalities are represented by the patients, and more than
one-third of the whole number on the books is described to be
Irish. A very large proportion of the patients has been drafted from
the

Appendix (C.)
——
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill.)

the very lowest social strata; many have been sailors and dock-labourers, and 15 men and 11 women are traced back to Broadmoor and prisons.

The asylum is practically full in both divisions. Since members of our Board were here (on the 2nd and 3rd December, 1875), the admissions have been 147, of which 97 were in the men's division, 50 on the women's side. The discharged during the same period have been 24 males and 33 females, together 57 persons. Of these, 42 are registered as having been discharged upon recovery. Death has removed 63 names from the books—45 from the male, 18 from the female list.

Death-rate.

The mortality, though high in the men's division, has not, for both sexes, been above the average rate in county asylums. Seven of the men who died were recent admissions, and all the 7 were above 70 years of age.

The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - -	11	3	14
Epilepsy - - - -	1	4	5
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - - - -	10	2	12
Pulmonary consumption - -	9	5	14
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease - - -	2	0	2
Diseases of abdominal organs -	5	1	6
Senile decay - - - -	5	0	5
Other ordinary causes - -	2	2	4
Casualties - - - -	0	1	1
TOTAL - - -	45	18	63

Post-mortem
examinations
and inquest.

The number of post-mortem examinations recorded are 51, viz., 34 of men, 17 of women. There has been no suicide. The only casualty which we have to report was that of a woman who, suffering from general paralysis, was choked by eating voraciously her supper of bread, butter, and tea. The particulars were at the time reported to our Board, and the coroner held an inquiry in the case, being the only one in which an inquest took place.

Restraint and
seclusion.

There were a few cases of erysipelas in the early part of the year, but no fatal result; and the general health is at present fairly good, though the proportion of general paralytics and epileptics to the rest of the patients is considerable. We found 10 men and 7 women only in bed. No one was under restraint. One female had been locked in her room a few minutes before our visit, but no other patient of either sex was yesterday or to-day in seclusion. We are glad to learn from the medical journal that, during the last two years,

years, there has been a gradual reduction in the amount of seclusion employed, and that there has been a marked diminution in this mode of treatment during the last six months.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill.)

Since the Commissioners' last visit, 16 men and 25 women have been secluded for excitement and violence—the former altogether on 36 days or portions of days, and the latter on 121 days or portions of days. Those secluded for medical reasons, and others than violence, have been 20 men and 14 women, on 54 and 72 occasions in the aggregate respectively. There has been no instance recorded of resort to mechanical restraint.

In the course of our two days' inspection we visited every part of the building, and its workshops and airing-courts. We found the wards and rooms well ventilated, and there was no want of cleanliness or order anywhere. Wards Nos. 2, 10, and 17 have been freshly painted and renovated, and a great improvement in the new female workroom adjoining the dining-hall, and now in occupation. Some progress has been made in the laundry-works referred to in our Colleagues' last entry; these include a re-arrangement of the drying closets, and the addition of 2 rooms, and provide a laundry day-room for the patients there employed. The kitchen is where we noticed chiefly any necessity for paint or whitewash.

Improvements.

The water-supply seems to be good throughout the building, except in the lavatory of No. 7 ward, where the furniture of the day-room also needs improvement. The beds and bedding in dormitories and single rooms were, to the extent of our examination of them, in very proper order; and we were glad to hear that a very few only of the old rickety iron bedsteads now remain, and these will doubtless soon give place to better.

Water-supply.

The earth-closets in each division were not, when we inspected them, altogether in an unobjectionable state. At present these closets partake much of the nature of privies, and we think that they are decidedly open to some improvement if the system of earth-closets is to be adhered to.

Earth-closets.

The bathing arrangements seem to be efficient, but the bath-rooms in the older portion of the asylum are inconveniently small for the number of patients now to be bathed. If a general bath-room were provided in each division to meet this defect, it would no doubt facilitate the bathing, also the supervision by head attendants, so valuable when patients are bathed.

Baths.

During our stay in the wards we saw every patient. There is certainly an improvement in their dress, but the men's appearance, though bettered, still requires further exertion on the part of the male attendants. We cannot deny that many are cases difficult to be kept tidy and clean, but this should only increase efforts on their behalf, and persistence will be rewarded by greater success. The patients' demeanour in each division we may describe to have been, on the whole, free from excitement, and orderly: while we were in the wards not a single complaint was made to us on either side against the attendants, and contentment as to treatment was general; a few of course complained of unnecessary detention, but these did not appear to us to be yet fit for discharge.

Clothing, &c.

The dinner in the hall took us thither on each day of our visit.

Dietary.

Appendix (C.) The fare gave satisfaction to those for whom it was provided, and we thought it was liberal. Yesterday pea-soup and currant pudding, to day boiled beef and cabbage, were put on table—beer on both occasions. About 98 men and 126 women were associated in the hall for these meals on each occasion; the other patients dined in their wards.

**Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill.)
Dietary.**

Attendants.

The staff of attendants by day in the male division is, we think, numerically sufficient, should no one be withdrawn by illness or for holiday; but in the female infirmary another day-nurse seems to be required; and in No. 12, where a fourth attendant is only summoned occasionally, we would recommend a permanent employment of such individual.

**Night-watch
and epileptics.**

An important improvement has taken place in the arrangements for night nursing and watching in the men's division; 3 paid attendants being now there employed, 1 for the constant care of the sick in the infirmary, 1 for the continuous supervision of 35 epileptics, and 1 who acts as head night attendant for the male side generally. The supervision of the epileptics is at present imperfect, owing to structural difficulties; but it could be greatly facilitated by making a large arched opening in the wall separating the two dormitories now used by the 35 epileptics, and by removal of the wooden bed-screens from both those rooms. The use of a tell-tale clock would also stimulate the watchfulness of the attendants on night duty. On the female side there is as yet no change in the night provision of nurses, and as there is only one attendant, assisted by a patient, on duty at night in that division, the nursing and watching there are quite inadequate; but we are glad to learn that as soon as the additional rooms for attendants, now nearly finished, are completed, an increase in the night attendance, and an assimilation of arrangements during the night to those on the male side, will be made in the female division.

**Religious
services.**

We met the chaplain in the wards, where we understand that his services are properly valued by many. Many of the patients are Roman Catholics; they have the ministrations of a priest, but he comes on every other Sunday only, also when his presence is specially required by any individual. Weekly, at the chapel in the grounds, there is an average congregation on Sundays of 110 men and 115 women. The Roman Catholics muster 52, or thereabouts, for Divine Service.

**Amusements
and exercise.**

The entertainments given to the patients since last visit included the taking of 100 persons to St. Helens Theatre to see a pantomime, the annual picnic in Knowsley, which was enjoyed by 217 patients, and 2 open-air concerts in the asylum grounds. The dances given weekly through the winter have already commenced. The airing-courts on the male side are in very creditable order; we should like to see those for the women improved, so as not to contrast unfavourably with them. It is satisfactory, however, to mention that no patient is confined for exercise to the airing-courts. The patients, even the most refractory, are taken into the asylum grounds. The garden about the building maintains its attractive appearance.

**Additional
land.**

The recent purchase (sanctioned by the Secretary of State) of 3 acres,

acres of land, with a house and brewery, upon the land which ad-joins the asylum grounds to the south, will prove, we believe, a valuable acquisition.

The foregoing entry shows that the asylum continues to be managed with energy and ability. Dr. Rogers was absent, during our visit, on his annual holiday, but we received every attention and all requisite information and assistance from Dr. Newcombe, the acting superintendent.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill.)

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—3. PRESTWICH.

29 September 1876.

NINETEEN months have elapsed since this asylum was last visited by members of our Board. We began our inspection yesterday in the forenoon, and concluded it this afternoon.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Prestwich.)

The patients have risen in number from 1,099 to 1,121 in the period which has elapsed since 2nd March 1875. There has been a decrease of men and increase of women; the latter are now 618, and to accommodate the female patients, a ward (No. 1) has been taken from the male side. We saw all of both sexes under care and treatment, and no one made any complaint which it is necessary to notice in this Report.

Statistics.

The chargeability of all, except three individuals, is to the county of Lancashire, or unions within the county. The Irish, Scotch, Welsh, and foreigners are 405, and these chiefly make up the county cases, 170 or thereabouts. The weekly rate of maintenance has been reduced to 8s. 9d. Thirty men are accommodated at the house known as "The Farm," 6 at the Cottage, 50 females at No. 9 detached block; the rest, men and women, occupy the main building.

Chargeability.

The asylum may be said to be full, and 60 persons have been refused admission for want of room since 2nd March 1875.

Want of room.

The books record 729 admissions (345 in the male, 384 in the female division) and 479 discharges, of which 235 were of men, 244 of women; these comprised 361 cases of recovery; 159 deaths are also registered. The men deceased appear to have been 85; the female mortality is stated to be 74.

Admissions,
discharges,
and deaths.

Mr. Ley tells us that there have been no serious or fatal casualties, and the inquests were only two, one upon the body of a recently admitted patient, whose death was attributed by the jury to empyemia; the other was the case of a man who was admitted with several fractured ribs, and who died a few days after admission, and which case was the subject of a correspondence with our Board.

Inquests.

The post-mortem examinations have been limited to 87. The cause of 47 deaths is stated to have been general paralysis and exhaustion; and general paralysis, ending in apoplexy, carried off 11 other patients. The deaths of 14 are accounted for by epilepsy and convulsions, and there was a case of smallpox which ended fatally. The obituary calls for no further special notice. There

Post-mortem
examinations,
and causes of
death.

Appendix (C.)

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Prestwich.)
Health, con-
duct and
clothing.

were a few cases of smallpox which recovered. The epileptics are 73 in the male and 57 in the female division; the total number of general paralytics is 76, the men being of course the large majority. The demented of both sexes are very numerous; 57 individuals are to-day registered as taking medicine. Eight men and 6 women were lying in bed when we visited the wards. In the buildings and about the grounds the patients behaved generally in an orderly manner, and there was but little show of turbulence anywhere. The dress of some of each sex is open to improvement, but generally, men and women were tidy and clean. We think that some variety in colour of their attire is desirable on the women's side.

No patient was during our inspection under restraint or in seclusion.

Occupations
and Divine
Service.

We visited the farm, shops, laundry, kitchen, and sewing-room, and had an opportunity of seeing many usefully employed in those departments and elsewhere. The attendance at church last Sunday is stated to have been 600, the women being 100 in excess of the men. A service is still conducted here on Mondays for the benefit of the Roman Catholic patients; these are now 275; however, 45 only attended last Monday. No school is attempted.

Dietary.

We were present yesterday and to-day at dinner in the large halls, and in some wards; the patients' fare was yesterday Australian meat and rice; fish is usually given on Fridays.

Attendants.

Much difficulty is still felt in retaining the services of suitable subordinate attendants; their average term of service is not beyond 15 months, and 65 of those now on duty have been here under one year. Lately there has been an increase made in the wages of the female attendants; formerly they commenced with 17 *l.*, now it is 18 *l.* 10 *s.*

Night-watch
and epileptics.

The night-watch has been strengthened. From 7.30 p.m. till 6.30 a.m. there are now 6 men acting in the male division, and 7 women in the female division. Two persons on each side sit up in the infirmaries, and 2 in the male and as many in the female division have constant watch of the epileptic and suicidal; 5 others (*i.e.*, 2 in the men's department, and 3 in the women's) are also employed on night-duty, the reception wards engaging the attention of two of their number. There are, besides, two chief night attendants to prevent any neglect of duty on the part of those 13 attendants who sit up, and they have also the assistance of a few of the more intelligent patients. The structural arrangements for epileptic and suicidal patients during the night are not altogether satisfactory; the present dormitory for the worst cases on each side does not admit of that ready supervision by the special attendant which is desirable, in consequence of the division-walls, which could not, it seems, be removed with safety. The single-rooms appropriated to this class also require to be lighted, and openings should be made so as to allow any sounds in those rooms to be readily heard by the attendant on duty. Mr. Ley, however, is so sensible of the importance of night-nursing, amongst all classes of the insane, and especially the epileptic and suicidal cases, that we feel sure he will remedy the defects we have alluded to.

According

According to the register, one patient only has been restrained; the restraint was by gloves, for 5 days, to prevent self-injury. Seclusion has been resorted to with 14 men, on 29 occasions, for a total duration of 237 hours, and with 26 women, on 218 occasions, for 1,654 hours; 114 of these instances, however, were applicable to one woman, who was secluded for 714 hours. Of the secluded, 13 men and 23 women were so dealt with in consequence of epileptic excitement.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire Asylums.
(Prestwich.)
Restraint and seclusion.

Throughout the whole asylum there is the greatest cleanliness, and the order and ventilation are excellent; the beds are in the best condition, and the comfort and wellbeing of the patients are studied in all directions—the decoration and cheerfulness of the wards for the worst classes being little inferior to those set apart for the more quiet and well-behaved.

Condition of Asylum.

The works of a structural character, or renovation, effected since the Commissioners' last visit have been these: the completion of the enlargement of the administrative block, the heating No. 1 Wards with hot water, the enlargement of the female infirmary, and the substitution of wood for stone flooring in several rooms in connection therewith, the enlargement of the day-room in No. 4 on each side, renewal of paint and further decoration in several wards. The works in progress include the construction of a tank and buildings for storage of water, some addition to the laundry, and additional separate rooms for dangerous patients in each division.

Structural alterations and additions.

The result of our observation and enquiries at this visit is that we feel satisfied the asylum is in a very efficient state and under judicious management.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—4. WHITTINGHAM.

24 March 1876.

SINCE our Colleagues visited this asylum, little more than a year ago, many changes have taken place amongst the patients, as will be seen from the following table:—

Lancashire Asylums.
(Whittingham.)

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Statistics.
Number in the Asylum 10th March 1875.	282	299	581	
Admissions since - - -	213	349	562	
Discharged or removed - -	45	63	108	
Died - - - - -	52	51	103	
Now in the Asylum - -	397	534	931	

Of the patients discharged, 91 were recovered. At the present time, 1 woman is away on trial, and there is a man absent who escaped a few days ago.

The following return has been furnished to us relative to the causes of death:—

0.99.

Appendix (C.)		MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Lancashire Asylums. (Whittingham.)	General paralysis - - - -	11	6	17
	Epilepsy - - - -	1	2	3
	Other forms of brain disease, including ordinary paralysis and apoplexy.	8	4	12
	Pulmonary consumption - -	4	17	21
	Other forms of lung diseases and diseases of the heart.	14	16	30
	Diseases of abdominal organs - -	4	2	6
	Senile decay - - - -	1	2	3
	Delirium tremens - - - -	1	0	1
	Asphyxia (suicide by hanging)	1	0	1
	Accidental (food in windpip)	1	0	1
	Abscesses - - - -	3	0	3
	Exhaustion from mania and melancholia.	3	2	5
	TOTAL - - -	52	51	103

Death from epilepsy.

The cases of suicide, by hanging, and choking by food in the wind-pipe, formed the subject of correspondence with our Board, and also that of a woman who died during an epileptic fit whilst in bed in the ward specially set apart for cases of this description, and under the care of a nurse having no other duty. In the opinion of Mr. Holland the arrangement of the ward was all that could be desired, and the accident was owing to neglect on the part of the night nurse, who was discharged. There are no tell-tale clocks in use to check the vigilance of the night attendants, and Mr. Holland has expressed to us his dislike to them, believing them to be quite ineffectual. We do not, however, quite agree with him in this respect.

Inquests and post-mortem examinations.

Inquests have been held in two cases, and 63 post-mortem examinations were made.

The inspection of the asylum has occupied us two whole days, during which we saw and spoke to every patient, and made all statutory inquiries regarding their care and treatment. The proportion of noisy, dirty, and refractory patients here is certainly larger than usual in other asylums; and in Nos. 1 and 2 on the male side, and 1, 2, and 5 in the female division, were found the worst cases. In the two men's wards above alluded to there were 11 men in seclusion. There was only one woman secluded, but the patients in 1, 2, and 5 were excited and noisy, and a large number of them wore strong ticken or sailcloth dresses, and were otherwise untidy, although there was no deficiency in the staff of attendants and nurses here nor elsewhere.

Clothing.

We think that the state of the clothing and personal neatness of the patients in several of the wards and in both divisions needs increased attention, and that more sightly and better-fitting dresses should be given to the women, and be renewed more frequently. We are not here alluding to the working-men or kitchen and laundry women.

The

The record of seclusion includes, as was stated in the last report, Appendix (C.) all cases of patients isolated and locked in their rooms, from whatever cause, whether medical or surgical, or to prevent the intrusion of others. The total number of persons secluded since the last visit is 115 in the male, and 130 in the female division. There was no record of instrumental restraint.

We were present at the dinners for women in the halls, and for men in No. 11 Ward. The food was very good and well-cooked, and evidently gave satisfaction. The dietary, so far as regards the dinners, is as follows :—

- Monday - Pork, males, 7 oz.; females, 5 oz.; potatoes, 16 oz.; bread, 8 oz.; cheese, 2 oz.
- Tuesday - { Australian meat and bacon in pies, containing, for males, 5 oz.; females, 4 oz.; rice, 8 oz.;
- Thursday - { bread, 8 oz.; cheese, 2 oz.
- Wednesday - { Pickled American beef, males, 7 oz.; females, 5 oz.; with potatoes, bread, and cheese, as on
- Saturday - { Monday.
- Friday - Fish, with bread, cheese, and potatoes, as before.
- Sunday - Cold roast beef, males, 7 oz.; females, 5 oz.; potatoes, bread, and cheese as before.

All have half-a-pint of excellent home-brewed beer, those who work getting a pint. We had no complaints regarding the dietary, nor indeed on any other matter than alleged undue detention.

The different charge attendants seemed intelligent and judicious, but some of the ordinary attendants and nurses appeared hardly competent, and it seems that the changes amongst them have been very numerous. This is no doubt to be accounted for by the large and rapid increase in the number of inmates, and the necessity of obtaining such service as could be got at the moment. The staff is as follows :—

				MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Day	-	{	Male side - -	32	9	41
			Female side - -	0	40	40
Night	-	{	Male side - -	2	1	3
			Female side - -	0	5	5
Artizan attendants	-	-	-	4	0	4
						93

There are two chief attendants.

Females still have charge of the beds on the male side, and the male infirmary continues in the sole charge of women, and its condition and that of the inmates is quite satisfactory.

The bedding throughout was excellent and in the best order, and all the dormitories scrupulously clean and well-ventilated.

Appendix (C.)	Numerous and important structural changes and improvements have been made during the past year. Wards 3 and 4 in each division and 5 on the men's side have been finished.
Lancashire Asylums. (Whittingham.)	No. 3 ward on each side, specially arranged for epileptic and suicidal cases, have been brought into use with good results, the means of supervision having been found satisfactory. No. 4 wards for males and females have been papered, varnished, and finished. No. 7, the women's infirmary, is at present undergoing the same process. The recreation-hall and large dining-rooms have been very well coloured and decorated, and many of the corridors have also been done, and present a very cheerful appearance.
Structural changes and improvements.	As regards external matters, the farm-buildings, the dairy-house, and six cottages have been completed, and the artisans' workshops are supplied with machinery driven by a 10-horse steam-engine. The ground near the north entrance has been partly laid out, and good approaches to the church have been made and planted; but all round the building the ground is in the same condition as it was left by the contractor, and only two of the internal airing-courts are fit for use. We regard the delay which has taken place in providing proper exercising ground for the patients as much to be regretted, and we cannot but attribute some of the excitement which we witnessed, especially amongst the women, to the want of sufficient and regular exercise out-of-doors. In our opinion the matter is so important, and it is so evident that by the labour of patients alone a very long time must elapse before the work can be completed, that we strongly recommend the early engagement of a strong body of paid labourers for the purpose.
Delay in providing ground for exercise.	The total accommodation of the asylum, as now completed, gives 570 beds for men, and 570 for women. There will also be room for 50 additional men in the new cottages, but, judging from the past, it is to be feared that even this large amount of accommodation will not long suffice to meet the wants of the county, as the asylum is already filled to within a fifth of its capacity.
Accommodation afforded.	It appears from the annual report of the superintendent, which has just been published, that owing to the female patients numbering 120 more than the men, it will probably be necessary to appropriate one of the male blocks to their use; and he suggests the completion of the cottage arrangements which formed part of the original plan, so that as many as 140 men, habitually employed in farm and garden work, might be lodged together. We have always been favourable to the construction of simple ordinary cottages and buildings for agricultural patients, and have no doubt that they answer well, care being taken in the selection of the inmates.
Occupations.	From a return made to us, it appears that the number of men at present employed on the land is 132, and the total number usefully occupied in various ways 230. Of the women, there are 20 in the laundry, 120 engaged in the wards and domestic offices, and 120 work at their needle.
Amusements.	Associated and other amusements continue to be well attended to; there are dances once, and music twice a week.
Divine Service.	At the Sunday services in the church, only 91 men and 130 women

women are present, and at the morning prayers in the house, 37 of the former and 115 of the latter; but there are also Roman Catholic services, which are attended by 63 males and 79 females.

Appendix (C.)
Lancashire Asylums.
(Whittingham.)
Medical staff.

There are still two assistant medical officers, Mr. McCarty having been appointed in the place of Dr. Cobbold, who has gone to the Leavesden Asylum, near London.

Mr. Holland continues to manage this large establishment with his usual skill and energy, and we are fully aware how hard a task he has, owing to the rapid increase in the numbers, and the very unfavourable character of many of the patients sent in from other asylums.

LEICESTER AND RUTLAND COUNTY ASYLUM.

19 December 1876.

WE were occupied yesterday in the inspection of this asylum, and in the personal examination of its inmates, who are 431 in number—222 of the male, and 209 of the female sex. Of the whole number, 392 are pauper patients belonging to unions in the county of Leicester. Four other paupers come from out-counties, and there are 35 patients of the private class. The county patients pay 9 s. 6 d., those from other counties 14 s., and the charge for the private cases varies from 5 s. to 40 s., per week. Including the wooden buildings, there are 15 vacancies in the male, and 40 in the female division. Our last visit was on the 28th of October 1875. Since then the admissions have been numerous, amounting to 48 men and 60 women. The discharges within the same period were 15 men and 29 women, who, with one exception only, were reported to have recovered. The deaths amounted to 45, viz., 25 males and 20 females. There has not since the last visit been any death from erysipelas, nor any further appearance of that disorder; and the rooms at the workshop block, which were fitted up for the use of patients suffering from contagious disorders, have, we are glad to find, not been required to be occupied.

Leicester and Rutland Asylum.
Statistics.

Additional means of external sewer ventilation have been provided at various points, but the water-closets remain unaltered; and we must repeat the recommendations for their improvement which were made in the last report. The mortality has not been above the average annual rate in county asylums; and, with three exceptions, the deaths were of the usual character. The exceptions were in the cases of 3 men, who committed suicide. In one instance the patient cut his throat before admission, and died very shortly afterwards from the injury. In the other two cases the fatal act occurred in the asylum; but as the particulars were at the time fully reported to our Board, and formed the subject of correspondence, it is not necessary here further to refer to the circumstances. In these 3 cases coroners' inquests were held, but in no other instance. Post-mortems were made in only 24 of the 45 deaths; but as regards this fact, and the arrears still noticeable in the case-books, it is material to state that, owing to ill-health, the last assistant medical officer had

Defective water-closets.

Inquests and post-mortem examinations.

Appendix (C.) Leicester and Rutland Asylum. New assistant medical officer.	not, during the whole of the present year, been equal to his duties ; and it is only within the last fortnight that his successor, Dr. Higgins, previously favourably known as the assistant medical officer of the Derbyshire Asylum, has entered upon his duties here.
Occupations.	The general health is now on the whole satisfactory, and we only found 6 men and 6 women in bed yesterday, two of whom were kept there owing to accidental fractures. One of them had broken the neck of the thigh-bone. The other, an epileptic woman, had fractured the bones of her leg in a fit. No one was in any way restrained or secluded, and the patients in both divisions were remarkably free from excitement, and made no complaint of a rational description ; indeed, the demeanour of the attendants and nurses towards them was, so far as we could judge, kind and judicious.
Amusements, &c.	Nearly the whole of the inmates were kept indoors, owing to inclement weather ; but, as a rule, the same large proportion of the men continue to work on the land, the number at present being 50. Their labour continues to be profitable, and there can be no doubt as to the beneficial effect it has upon them. Of the other men employed, about 14 work at trades, and 43 are occupied in various ways in the central offices and in the wards. About 40 women do needlework ; the same number are engaged in the washhouse, kitchen, and domestic offices ; and there are 30 ward-cleaners.
Exercise.	Good provision is made in the wards for indoor occupation and amusement, and associated entertainments are given, but of late not quite so often as they used to be ; and we hope that weekly gatherings will still be the rule.
Divine Service. Clothing.	The practice of letting patients go out beyond the premises on parole answers well, and as many as 20 of the men have now this privilege. There are about 55 patients of both sexes who walk out with their attendants.
Dining arrangements.	The arrangements for Divine Service are as before, and the Sunday congregations average about 228 of both sexes. The clothing and bedding are good, and well attended to ; but we noticed that, although used throughout in the female wards, under-blankets were not supplied for men ; they should, we think, be given out at once.
Epileptic and suicidal cases.	We had an opportunity of seeing several parties of patients at dinner, and of tasting the food. The meat consisted of pressed beef, imported from Chicago ; the allowance for each patient being six ounces. This meat appeared to us to be of excellent quality, and was evidently liked by the patients.
	Mr. Buck has recently set apart two adjoining dormitories on the upper floor of both divisions, which each contain 15 beds, for the accommodation and special night supervision of suicidal and epileptic patients. There will be separate attendants sitting up all night in a position between these rooms, but the supervision is not so complete as it should be ; and we suggested the removal of at least a portion of the dividing wall. We also recommended that the attendants who, we believe, are engaged should at once be made to enter on their duties. The tell-tale clocks should also be fixed.
	Where stoves have been substituted for open fires, it seems essential, to prevent accidents, that fireguards should surround them.

There

There have been improvements as regards painting and paper-hanging, and the floors of many of the single-rooms have been covered with linoleum. A second bath has been placed in No. 3 male ward, and the accommodation improved by the addition of a dressing-room.

An event has recently occurred which very materially affects the working and well-doing of this institution. We are informed that the Committee have received a notice to give up the 37 acres of land which they have rented for a long time past, and used for agricultural purposes; this notice expires next Michaelmas. The land to be thus withdrawn forms the slope immediately facing and overlooking the kitchen-gardens of the asylum; and as it is intended to use it forthwith for building purposes, there can be no doubt that, besides the loss of the ground, and the means it afforded for useful occupation, considerable inconvenience will be felt. The whole estate, of which the 37 acres above referred to formed a part, consists of 74 acres, and was in the first instance offered to the Committee for the sum of 60,000 l., who, after mature consideration, did not feel justified in accepting the offer. The land has since been sold at the price named. A further diminution of the land used by the patients will also take place in the front of the building, where it is proposed to take off a strip, 30 feet wide, for the purpose of widening the road. For this ground an equivalent has been obtained on the east, but it will not the less prove very injurious to the appearance and convenience of the front garden. The total quantity of land remaining to the asylum will be 37 acres, of which not more than 25 will be available for cultivation. In these circumstances, we are very glad to learn that the Committee have had under their consideration the expediency of removing the institution to another site. The condition of the asylum continues to be very good, and the patients appear to be well and kindly treated.

Appendix (C.)
Leicester and Rutland Asylum.
Improvements.
Recent sale of land hitherto rented by the Committee, and contemplated removal of the Asylum to another site.

LINCOLN COUNTY ASYLUM.

29 February 1876.

IN the course of yesterday and to-day we have seen all the patients, 598 in number, now at this asylum. They include 295 men, and 303 women; and there are vacant beds for 25 of the former sex, and for 17 of the latter.

The weekly rate is at present 10 s.

The last visit by our Colleagues was made on the 25th March, and since that time there have been

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	83	81	164
Discharged - - - - -	37	62	99
Died - - - - -	47	29	76

Appendix (C.)

Lincoln
Asylum.

The admissions have been more numerous than usual; but Dr. Palmer does not attribute this to an increase of insanity in the county, but to the fact of chronic cases having been sent in from workhouses—a view which is supported by an analysis of the character of the cases in the asylum, showing that the increased number of chronic cases corresponds with the number of admissions in excess of the average.

Of those discharged, 68 are reported as having recovered, and 15 women, who had not recovered, were removed to workhouses. One of the latter has since been readmitted.

Death-rate.

Although the asylum has been free from all epidemic disorder, the mortality has again been very high, amounting to the rate of 14 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident. As many as 19 of the deaths were of persons of upwards of 70 years of age.

There has been no suicide or fatal casualty.

Inquest.

A coroner's inquest has been held in one case only, that of a woman who who died suddenly during the night of heart disease.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in 27 instances. The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	8	2	10
Epilepsy - - - - -	1	1	2
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis or apoplexy - - -	10	1	11
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	0	4	4
Pulmonary consumption - -	10	6	16
Other forms of lung disease and diseases of the heart - - -	8	5	13
Diseases of abdominal organs -	3	2	5
Senile decay - - - - -	7	8	15
TOTAL - - -	47	29	76

Chronic cases.

The patients in bed during our visit were 9 men and 5 women. Although the numbers suffering from actual sickness is small, a very large proportion of the whole are feeble, infirm, and advanced in years. Such patients are, no doubt, cared for here in a most satisfactory manner; but the special arrangements of an asylum would not be necessary for many of them, if they could be received into workhouse infirmaries of their respective unions, and there provided with suitable diet, and the nursing requisite for ordinary sick paupers. Dr. Palmer is, however, of opinion that the Government grant of 4 s. a week per patient maintained in an asylum has taken away inducement to the guardians to apply for their transfer on the above conditions.

No one was restrained or secluded at the time of our visit. According to the medical journal, 1 female patient has been restrained at night for 13 weeks by means of a strong dress, the ends of the sleeves terminating in leather gloves, owing to determined suicidal propensity. Sixteen men and 10 women have been secluded—the former on 27 occasions, for a total duration of 669 hours; and the latter on 17 occasions, for 282 hours. A large majority of these patients (16 out of the 26) were however epileptics, who were kept in their rooms during mental disturbance after their fits.

Appendix (C.)
Lincoln.
Asylum.
Restraint and
seclusion.

There was, with scarcely an exception, great good order and quiet throughout the wards. The complaints were very few, chiefly on the score of detention, and none were made against the attendants.

The dress of the patients in both divisions is fairly good, and their personal condition in other respects satisfactory.

The bedding is very good, and well kept; and the wards were clean, and will be made more cheerful when some bright-coloured hangings, which we were shown as having been recently bought for that purpose, are placed in them.

We are glad also to be able to say that the stock of books has been added to by, amongst others, 61 volumes (bound) of the “Illustrated London News,” and that more means of ordinary indoor amusement, by games, have been provided.

Means of
amusement.

The usual weekly dances are still given, occasionally varied by other entertainments, and about 120 of each sex are, on an average, present at them.

Between 190 and 200 men are usefully employed, about 70 of them being workers on the land. Few are, however, occupied in trades, there being only 2 in the shoemaker’s, and the same number in the tailor’s shop. The necessary repairs in shoemaking and tailoring are done here, and some of the new articles made; but it has not been found practicable to make all. If this could be done to a greater extent, there would be a saving of expense; and benefit would be conferred on the patients themselves, by inducing a greater number to occupy themselves in work of this kind. An average of 270 women are employed, 44 being in the laundry, and 12 in the kitchen. One is able to work the sewing-machine, and others are employed in needlework, and in cleaning the wards.

Occupations.

Divine Service is, as before, performed in the chapel on Sunday morning by the chaplain, and is attended by about 300 of both sexes.

Divine Service.

The staff of attendants comprises, besides the head attendants, 24 for day service, and 2 for night-duty in each division, and they appeared to us to be generally intelligent and respectable.

Attendants.

The system of the night supervision of the epileptics, that had just been established at the time of the last visit, continues; and Dent’s clocks have been introduced, as a check on the vigilance of all the night attendants.

Epileptics.

All the general arrangements are as before reported.

The system of sewage irrigation continues to prove complete and satisfactory, and the farming operations, including the benefit derived

Sewage
irrigation.

Appendix (C.)

derived from the irrigation process, give a profit of about 700 l. a year.

Lincoln
Asylum.

New cottages
for married
attendants.

Beyond the ordinary necessary internal renovations and repairs, we have nothing special to report as regards alterations since the last visit. Plans have, however, been prepared for six detached cottages for married attendants, which will doubtless be a very useful addition.

Suggested
additions and
improvements.

We have the pleasure of stating that, in our opinion, the general organisation of this asylum continues to be very good, and of again bearing testimony to the skilful and painstaking care with which the treatment and comfort of the patients are studied by the medical superintendent.

Among the matters which we still hope will receive favourable consideration and attention are :—

1. The erection of a hospital for infectious disorders.
2. The construction of another work-room, to be used by male patients as upholsterers.
3. The completion of the asphalte walk round the estate, as a means available for daily extended exercise.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASYLUMS.—1. COLNEY HATCH.

26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 June 1876.

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

WE have, on the days above referred to, made our annual statutory visit to this asylum, for inspection, inquiry, and report. We have, as usual, seen every patient in residence, identifying each person with a name on the register, conversing with many (especially the convalescent), listening to all complaints brought forward, and looking into the patients' general treatment and accommodation.

In the discharge of these duties we have, accompanied by the medical staff, visited each ward in both divisions, the offices, chapel, and workshops.

Statistics.

According to the asylum records, the following have been the changes among the patients since our Colleagues' visit in July 1875 :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	413	361	774
Discharged - - - -	271	279	550
" (of whom recovered)	149	131	280
Died - - - -	137	94	231

The present number on the books is 2,087 patients, consisting of 846 males and 1,241 females. Of the admissions, 40 were transfers from other asylums and licensed houses. Of those who were discharged as not recovered, 212 were removed to workhouses, with the view of being sent to the Metropolitan District Asylums at Leavesden, Caterham, and Hampstead.

Both

Both divisions of this asylum are now practically full, and in the female side we think that the floor-space of some dormitories is scarcely sufficient for the number of beds occupying it.

The rate of maintenance was reduced at the beginning of this year from 9 s. 11 d. to 9 s. 7½ d. per week, for patients chargeable to the county and to Middlesex unions and parishes. The former are 314 persons, the latter are 1,760. Other counties and boroughs have to pay 14 s. per head weekly, and to these 13 patients here happen at present to be chargeable.

The mortality has been very slightly above what is usual in county asylums, having been at the rate of about 16 per cent. per annum among the men, and 7 per cent. among the women, or a fraction for both sexes above 11 per cent., calculated upon the average daily number resident, and rather more than 8 per cent. as compared with the total number under treatment.

The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	52	6	58
Epilepsy - - - - -	14	8	22
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy -	14	26	40
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	29	12	41
Pulmonary consumption - -	6	14	20
Other forms of lung disease and disease of heart - - - -	5	10	15
Diseases of abdominal organs -	4	3	7
Senile decay - - - - -	9	9	18
Other ordinary causes - - -	2	3	5
Erysipelas - - - - -	0	2	2
Casualties - - - - -	2	0	2
Suicide (whilst absent on trial) -	0	1	1
TOTAL - - - -	137	94	231

The post-mortem examinations have been 54 in the male and 72 in the female division, making together 126.

The fatal casualties were:—

1. That of a man who was suffocated by a mass of grass and saliva, which he was trying to swallow when he was seized with an epileptic fit.
2. That of a man who died from erysipelas following severe injuries of his head; these were self-inflicted, during a paroxysm of maniacal epileptic excitement.

Coroner's inquests were held in these two cases, and in that of the suicide, which was of a woman who poisoned herself while on trial at her own home.

In consequence of a recent complaint made to our office by the

Appendix (C.)

Lincoln

Asylum.

Asylum full.

Death-rate.

Post-mortem

examinations.

Inquests and

treatment of

corpses.

Appendix (C.)

Middlesex
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

relative of a deceased patient, we made particular inquiry into the treatment of the corpses of those who die while detained here, and we also visited the mortuary. We would suggest that, in addition to the sheet which now serves for shroud, each body should hereafter have some further covering; that the corpses of women should, after post-mortem examination, be attended to by persons of their own sex; and that the mortuary itself should be enlarged, providing two separate rooms (one for deposit of coffins of men, the other for those of women), and of sufficient size, and so furnished with curtains as to permit a private view of the dead by their relatives without the necessity of their seeing the several other coffins often at the same time occupying the mortuary.

Health.

With regard to the health of the patients, we find that there have been a few cases of erysipelas in both divisions, but otherwise there has been no disorder of an unusual character. The number of patients affected by the more serious forms of brain disease is very large, those suffering from general paralysis being at present 87 men and 20 women, and the epileptics are 150 males and 112 females. Having regard to these facts, the general health of those under care and treatment is fairly good, and those whom we found in bed were only 14 in the male, and 25 in the female department. One of the former had his room-door locked, but no one on the female side was in seclusion, and in neither division was any person subjected to mechanical restraint. Indeed, since the last visit, there has been, according to the medical journal of the asylum, only one case subjected to restraint—viz., a man who had his arms fastened to his side at night, by means of a canvas dress, for 40 hours, for surgical reasons. The records further inform us that seclusion on the male side has been limited to 11 men, on 18 occasions, for a total duration of 77 hours. Among the females, 67 individuals have been so treated on 162 occasions, and for a total duration of 604 hours.

Restraint and
seclusion.Sleeping
arrangements.

With regard to the sleeping arrangements, we have to report that 3 men and 14 women are placed on water-beds; 8 men and 4 women occupy padded rooms; 39 men and 84 women sleep upon canvas stretchers without beds, but with blankets and rugs; and 48 men and 2 women sleep each person upon two mattresses placed upon the floor. The provision of low padded bedsteads would, we think, obviate in many instances the necessity for the last-named arrangement.

The patients of faulty habits are reported to be 81 on the male side, and 169 among the women.

Epileptics.

A large proportion of the epileptics are associated in one of the larger wards in each division, and are under the special charge of a night attendant of their own sex. The supervision exercised is, however, intermittent and imperfect; it is desirable that it should be, as far as possible, continuous, and that the means of readily seeing and hearing what takes place in both dormitories and adjoining single-rooms should be increased.

Conduct and
Appearance of
Patients.

We saw all the patients, except 10 women absent on trial, and a man who escaped on the fourth day of our inspection, and has not yet been retaken. The conduct of the males, even in the wards occupied

occupied by the most dangerous and unruly, was very orderly, and there we observed nothing to indicate ill-treatment or inadequate discipline; but we cannot speak so favourably of the female division. In many wards the women were well-behaved; in some, however, several not epileptic, though troublesome and of a low type, exhibited black eyes, and bruises on faces and arms, and complained much of the violence of their fellow-patients, and of rough treatment by their attendants. No act of cruelty was, however, brought home to any nurse, though we gave a fair hearing to those who complained.

Appendix (C.)
Middie
sex
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

The staff of attendants is the same as at last inspection, except that another night-nurse has been added in the female division. The removal of chronic and harmless cases hence to the Metropolitan District Asylums appears to have made it more difficult to keep the wards in order by patients' labour only, and has necessitated the employment of 9 female helpers on the women's side, for scrubbing and other domestic work during a part of every day. No such necessity has yet arisen in the male division.

Attendants.

The clothing of the patients appears to be good, and it was in proper state in the male department, making allowance for that worn by the workers, and those of very faulty habits. The female patients were in many instances less satisfactorily clad than we have seen them on former occasions, several dresses of winter material being still in use, and a large number of the gowns worn by them being, except in the laundry section, ill-fitting. We had no fault to find with personal cleanliness in the patients of either sex.

Clothing.

The bathing is weekly, and the water is changed for every patient, except in the ward baths, where we are told that a change more frequent than for every two or three cases would be impossible, on account of the labour it would involve. This is a defect of so grave a character as to call for immediate remedy. Screen-curtains have not yet been provided in the male general bath-room, and 10 of the 20 baths in the women's general bath-room are out of repair, and have been in disuse, we are informed, three months. Both these matters also deserve early attention.

Bathing.

We took occasion of dinner hour to visit the large halls, where some hundreds of the women meet for that meal. On Monday rhubarb pudding was the fare, with bread. On Tuesday, Australian meat was given, with pickles and potatoes, and stewed rhubarb as an extra. On Wednesday, 9 oz. of fish for the men, 8 oz. for the women. On Thursday boiled pork was put on table, with greens. The fish was very good, and the quality and cooking of the meat were satisfactory. Of the sufficiency in quantity of the fish we doubt. Beer was given on each day, and we tasted it, and found it light and sound. By the women many plates of the rhubarb pudding were left untouched. When we afterwards visited the kitchen, we were satisfied with the tea provided to the patients, except that the infusion lacked a sufficiency of milk. We desire, however, to call the attention of the medical superintendents to the very long interval between tea (at 5 p.m.) and breakfast at 8.30 on the following day. The Hebrew patients here, of whom there is a considerable

Dining and
dietary.

number,

- Appendix (C.) number, have the ordinary diet, except at the Passover and on certain Jewish festivals, when they have a special supply.
- Middlesex Asylums. (Colney Hatch.) Exercise. Upon the subject of the patients' exercise, we should notice that improvement of the airing-courts, specially those of the men, has taken place; some are now well-shaded, and have a garden-like appearance. This matter is very important, when the fact is borne in mind that 328 men and 606 women never go beyond these courts. From returns, we learn that 180 from the male and 494 from the female division walk beyond those limits daily, or nearly so; and that 60 men are taken outside the asylum grounds weekly, and 428 women occasionally. Sixty men have also had the privilege of excursions since our Colleagues were here, and 205 females; of the latter, 60 went to the Alexandra Palace.
- Recreation. Indoor recreation is liberally given in the winter, but the abolition of the asylum band must be a great loss in the summer months, though a new organ, lately purchased for outdoor use, may somewhat alleviate the loss. The fancy costume ball given in the asylum not long since is looked back to by patients and attendants as a great success, and they look forward with no little pleasure to the *fête* in the grounds next month, to which *fête* many patients' friends are usually admitted.
- Attendants. On the male side, we thought that the attendants generally showed much intelligence and tact in their intercourse with the patients. On the female side, however, there were many nurses who appeared too young and inexperienced for the efficient discharge of their duties. On inquiry, we ascertained that this is probably due to the fact that the changes among the male staff are comparatively fewer than among the females. Of the 101 female attendants at present on duty, 47 have been less than a year in the service of the institution. The wages for women commence here as low as 15 *l.* a year, but lately the Committee have (we think judiciously) offered an additional payment of 10 *s.* a quarter for good conduct; but higher wages will, we fear, be necessary to induce suitable persons to offer their services.
- Occupations. According to the figures furnished to us, a somewhat larger proportion of patients of both sexes appears to be employed than was the case at the last visit; 338 men and 624 women now do some kind of work.
- Divine Service. The chapel attendance is still comparatively very small, the numbers present last Sunday being about 270 men and 280 women. The Roman Catholics, who are upwards of 200 in number, have the attendance of a priest, but the service is still held in the same room as at last visit.
- Wards and recent improvements. We found the wards throughout both divisions clean and in excellent order; further improvements are observable, in the way of framed prints on the walls, other objects of interest, and more singing-birds; much painting and stencilling have been done; large sash-windows have now been introduced into two female wards with the best effect, and we are glad to learn that they have been ordered by the Committee for seven wards on the male side, and for five more in the female division.

Nothing

Nothing has yet been done to remedy the insufficiency in number and the defective arrangements of the water-closets, and we desire to bring this matter before the special attention of the Visitors.

In walking over the farm, we made inquiry of the steward as to the disposal of the sewage, and ascertained that the result of the existing arrangements is most satisfactory, both in a sanitary and financial point of view. The whole of the sewage, about 120,000 gallons daily, is distributed partially by gravitation, but mainly by pumping over the land, 80 acres of which are from time to time thus irrigated; we saw the effluent water passing, in a clear and inodorous state, into the stream which forms the natural outlet for the drainage of the asylum property; but the stream appears to be somewhat impure, by reason of contamination from sewage flowing from houses beyond the asylum estate.

We have examined and signed the various books and registers. The entries in some of the case-books are in arrear, though the notes appear to have been taken by the medical assistant officers on loose sheets of paper. Considering the size of this institution, and especially the large number of annual admissions, the proper keeping of the medical records is a very laborious duty. The services of a clerk would, we think, be found very useful in copying into the case-books the notes of the medical officers, the accuracy of the copies to be vouched for by the signatures of the last-mentioned officials.

MIDDLESEX ASYLUMS.—2. HANWELL.

17 March 1876.

We have been engaged during the last three days in seeing the patients, and in inspecting the wards and other parts of this asylum. There are now on the books 1,824 patients, of whom 715 are men, and 1,109 women; all of these we have seen, with the exception of 2 men and 3 women, who are absent on trial.

These numbers leave only 7 beds vacant, 4 in the male, and 3 in the female division.

The weekly charge, which during last year was 10 s. 2 ½d., is now reduced to 9 s. 11 d. The changes, by admission, discharge, or death, that have taken place since the visit of our Colleagues in June last, are as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	154	99	253
Discharged - - - - -	77	62	139
Died - - - - -	75	39	114

Fifty-three men and 51 women were discharged recovered. The admissions have included a large number of general paralytics, as well as of old and infirm persons, and of others in a weak and debilitated state of health; many of the latter class died within short

Appendix (C.)
Middlesex
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)
Statistics.

short periods of their reception, but the number of the aged and demented still remaining is very considerable. Though they are admirably cared for here, many of the cases are such as would be very properly provided for by the nursing and diet now afforded in the best-ordered metropolitan workhouses. Considering the character of the patients received, it is satisfactory to find that the recoveries as compared with the admissions have been as high as 40 per cent.

The mortality has been above the average in the male division, viz., at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum on the average daily number resident; on the female side the rate per annum has been rather below 5 per cent. Taking both sexes together, the rate has been 8.85. The period under consideration has included several of the most fatal months of the year; but the chief cause of the larger mortality among the male patients has been the great prevalence of general paralysis, from which nearly 50 per cent. of the deaths in their division have resulted.

The following are the reported causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	36	4	40
Epilepsy - - - - -	1	1	2
Other forms of brain disease, including those ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - -	5	8	13
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	1	3	4
Pulmonary consumption - -	4	7	11
Diseases of the lungs and heart -	13	9	22
Diseases of abdominal organs -	6	3	9
Senile decay - - - - -	4	0	4
Other ordinary causes - - - -	4	4	8
Typhoid fever - - - - -	1	0	1
TOTAL - - - -	75	39	114

Post-mortem
examinations.

Inquests.

Typhoid fever.

Post-mortem examinations were made in all but 7 cases, in which instances only the friends objected to them.

There has been no suicide or fatal casualty. Coroner's inquests have been held on one patient of each sex, where the deaths had been sudden, and due respectively to disease of the heart and apoplexy.

Typhoid fever made its appearance in the asylum in the autumn. Two laundrymaids and a patient of each sex were attacked. The male patient died, but the rest recovered. The cause of this fever has not been ascertained. A fresh analysis of the water was made at the time, and the quality was found satisfactory; nor could any defect be discovered in the drainage. No case, however, has occurred for the last three months.

The number of aged and feeble cases, and of those suffering from the

the graver forms of brain disease, continues to be large; the general paralytics being at present 81 males and 30 females, and the epileptics 85 of the former and 128 of the latter sex.

During our inspection we found 27 men and 48 women in bed, and last week 71 men and 144 women were registered as under medical treatment. The health generally may, however, be considered up to the usual average. The dress and personal condition of the patients in each division was creditable. Sunday suits are provided for 354 of the men, and it is intended, by degrees, to give them to all.

No violent excitement was shown by any patient, and, with the exception of a few of the female wards, in which there was a good deal of noisy talking, general order and quiet prevailed, and complaints of any kind were rare. This good conduct and contentment is, no doubt, in a great measure attributable to the successful efforts that have been made in inducing a large number of both sexes to occupy themselves in work of different kinds, and to the increased comfort and cheerfulness of the wards, which in both divisions were in good order as regards warmth, cleanliness, and ventilation. They are also adequately and suitably furnished, and are enlivened by the prints on the walls and other decorations. Means for the ordinary amusements of the patients are provided by the books and newspapers supplied, and a piano has now been placed in most of the wards. With regard to recreation in which the sexes are associated, a dance is regularly given once a week during the winter and spring months, and almost always an entertainment of some other kind. Last year there were 15 picnic parties for the men, and 19 for the women. A certain number of patients are taken for walks beyond the grounds. The arrangements for Divine Service are unaltered. The number of workers in both divisions has increased; they amount at present to 464 in the male, and 695 in the female. Ninety-two out of the 196 male patients in the 7 wards where those of the more refractory class are placed are engaged in work of some kind.

The numbers occupied in the several forms of employment are, of the men—on the land, 152; as shoemakers, 13; as tailors, 41; as upholsterers, 68; in the laundry, 7; in other ways, 183;—and of the women—in the laundry, 80; in the kitchen and other offices, 18; at needlework, 376; as ward-cleaners, and in other occupations, 221. The attendants are numerically adequate for the discharge of their duties, and are reported to be generally efficient; and no reasonable or well-founded complaint was made to us against them.

There has been no restraint, and seclusion seems to be almost entirely abandoned. The only instances in which it has been employed are in the case of one man, on one occasion, and for one hour; and in the cases of two women, on three occasions, and for a total duration of an hour and 40 minutes.

We saw some of the dinners on each day of our visit, and the food seems to be good and sufficient, except that on the days when fish is given, we think that 10 oz. of fish (uncooked) for the men, and 8 oz. for the women, is not enough; and we would suggest that the allowance should be increased.

Appendix (C.)
Middlesex
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)
Clothing.

General
condition of
the patients.

Amusements.

Exercise.
Divine Service.

Occupations.

Attendants.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Dietary.

Appendix (C.)

—
Middlesex
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)

Epileptics and
night-watching.

Detached
hospital,
chapel, and
recreation-hall.

Improvements
and additions.

Structural
alterations
suggested.

As regards the arrangements for epileptic patients, a remedy is required for the overcrowding by day in female ward No. 9, and the means for continuous night supervision are still imperfect. With the view of rendering this more complete on the male side, we have pointed out to Dr. Rayner how, in a convenient situation, and at a moderate cost, a few single-rooms might be added; and we recommend the matter to the favourable consideration of the Visitors. We have much pleasure in congratulating the Committee on the marked success of their efforts during the last few years in improving this asylum, and adding to its efficiency for the proper treatment of the patients. We are glad also to report that plans for a detached hospital are about to be submitted for the approval of the Secretary of State, and that the provision of a chapel and a recreation-hall, each of adequate size, is a subject which is favourably entertained by the Visitors. Among the more important matters carried out since the last visit, have been the further substitution of new window-sashes for the small circular bedroom windows; the bringing into use the excellent new airing-court in connection with the second male infirmary; further additions to the furniture and decorations of the wards; the provision of improved mortuary and post-mortem rooms; the removal of the gasworks, and their reconstruction in a better situation, and upon a scale adequate to the present size of the asylum; and the enlargement of the upholsterer's shop.

The following further structural alterations would also be valuable improvements:—

(1.) The construction of a better staircase, instead of that now connecting female wards 6, 7, and 13, which is dangerously steep;

(2.) The provision of a dressing-room (with fireplace) adjacent to the bath-room of No. 3 female ward; and

(3.) The introduction of fireplaces into the bath-rooms of Nos. 1 and 2 male infirmaries.

In conclusion, we have again to bear testimony to the able and zealous manner in which the two medical superintendents appear to be discharging the important duties which devolve upon them.

MONMOUTH, &c. JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, ABERGAVENNY.

25 November 1876.

Monmouth, &c.
Joint Counties
Asylum.
(Abergavenny.)
Statistics of
numbers.

FROM 493, which was the number of the patients here when the asylum was last visited by Commissioners in Lunacy, the number has risen to 522; of these, 272 are males, and 250 are females.

They are chargeable as follows: 378 to Monmouthshire, 105 to Breconshire, 39 to Radnorshire. The weekly maintenance charge is 10 s. 6 d. There are, besides, 35 women sent from the Joint Counties to Macclesfield, under a contract for the reception of 50, at 14 s. per week; and there is 1 woman at Fisherton House.

More accom-
modation for
women needed.

No patient has been yet refused here for want of room, but the females are 5 in excess of their accommodation; we therefore trust that

that the Committee will no longer delay application to the several Quarter Sessions for authority to increase the women's accommodation. The additions on the male side are in occupation; the water-closets are all but finished in that division, and the general bath-room is in a forward state. The works done and in progress are a great improvement. We agree with Dr. McCullough in thinking that somewhat similar additions, probably on a larger scale, are desirable in the female department. No. 5 Male Ward has been made more comfortable by planking the corridor.

Appendix (C.)
Monmouth, &c.
Joint Counties
Asylum.
(Abergavenny.)

We regret that no steps have yet been taken to further secure the safety of the patients in case of an outbreak of fire, but we are aware that there are calls for outlay upon this asylum in various directions.

Fire extinction.

The chapel is far too small, there is no general dining-hall, no proper recreation-room, and there is the urgent demand for an extension of the female accommodation to which we have already referred.

Needed
additions.

Turning to the statutory records, we learn that the following changes have taken place among the patients on the books:—

Statistics of
admissions,
discharges,
and deaths.

Admitted: 102 men, 82 women; total, 184. Of these, 38 were readmissions, and 17 were transferred hither from Hereford Asylum. Discharged: 40 men, 72 women; total, 112. Of these, 76 had recovered, and 36 were transferred. Died: 28 men, and 15 women; total, 43. Of these, 12 men and 7 women (altogether 19 persons) were above 60 years of age when they died.

There are now in the asylum 22 males and 7 females afflicted by general paralysis, and 39 males and 23 females suffer from epilepsy. For the latter no continuous night supervision has yet been provided, which is a blot upon the arrangements, otherwise satisfactory for the care of the patients. If it be not possible to provide this supervision in the present buildings, the matter should be considered in the earliest additions to the asylum.

Epileptics.

The general health of the patients in both divisions is good, making allowance for the many aged persons under treatment; 28 are registered as taking medicine; 6 men and 8 women were in bed when we were in the wards yesterday and to-day; one of the latter, far advanced in years, was dying. The deaths were all from natural causes, except one, a suicide, which occurred a few days ago. The patient (known by the medical superintendent to be suicidally disposed, from an attempt he had made to strangle himself before his admission, about a month back) cut his throat in a water-closet in No. 1 Ward with a carving-knife, and died within a few minutes from the wound.

An inquest was held, and the particulars of the case were communicated to our Board. We have made some inquiry into the affair, and we have little doubt that the knife was accessible, through the carelessness of the second attendant of the ward. It seems that it was the practice in this asylum to secure all knives from patients, by placing them in a drawer with a lock, in the charge-attendant's room, which room was kept locked, each attendant of the ward having a key; but that some months ago boxes were introduced

Inquest in case
of suicide.

Appendix (C.) (with snap-locks) for the further security of the knives, and verbal directions were given by the medical officers that the knives should be kept in the boxes. In Ward No. 1 the charge-attendant informed us that he did not understand this rule to apply to knives other than those used by the patients themselves, which, to say the least, was a curious misapprehension on his part, and he had never dealt so with the carving-knife, but habitually placed it in a drawer in his room. The drawer had a lock, but no key for many months, if not years, but the room-door it was his habit to lock. The second attendant above-mentioned says, that he put the carving-knife in this drawer, and locked the door; we cannot think that the door was locked, if the knife was put in the drawer, and we incline to think that the knife was not taken out of the patients' day-room after their breakfast. However, though there is a rule, printed, and signed by each attendant, enforcing the duty of locking up knives, there is no evidence, except circumstantial, of neglect on the part of the second attendant in this case, and there is no evidence that the suicidal disposition of any patient in No. 1 Ward was communicated to this man, whose services in the ward commenced only on the evening previous to the suicide. We think that the event illustrates the necessity of employing more trustworthy attendants, and making one attendant in each ward solely responsible for the custody of the knives, and informing every attendant in a ward of the suicidal disposition of any under his charge, and giving him that information in writing.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations have been held in 36 cases, since the last visit, but the suicide is the only casualty which requires notice. As usual, we saw every patient, either in the wards, offices, or workshops; the weather was against their outdoor employment. All were perfectly quiet and well-behaved, and their personal appearance was highly creditable to the staff.

Clothing.

The dress of both sexes is good, warm, and in a very proper state. No complaint was made by any patient against any attendant, and the condition of the patients argues strongly for the sufficiency of the diet, some of which we tasted, and found quite unexceptionable in quality.

Dietary.

Bathing
arrangements.

Until the general bath-room is available in the male division, a clean bath cannot be given to every patient; and the practice of using the same water for two persons still continues of necessity in the female division, and cannot be abandoned until the supply of hot-water is increased there as well as on the male side. The bedding everywhere we found scrupulously clean, and there is no stint in its quantity.

Occupations
and Amuse-
ments.

The main building and cottages all present a comfortable appearance; they were not seen by us (the day being dark) at advantage, but we can report very favourably of their ventilation, cleanliness, and order. A fair proportion of the more able-bodied patients are usefully employed. For the amusement of all who can be brought together in the small day-room at the laundry, concerts, readings, and theatricals are occasionally given, and there also takes place a weekly dance.

Divine Service.

The chapel is so small for the numbers who ought to attend the services,

services, that we would ask the Committee to consider whether a third performance of worship could not be arranged on Sundays.

The staff of attendants by day now consists of 46 persons, of whom five are laundrymaids; the number of each sex, exclusive of the laundrymaids, is equal. As heretofore, there is a night attendant in each division; 8 of the male and 7 of the female attendants have, however, been in the service of the asylum less than 12 months. It is very desirable, we think, to retain as far as practicable the services of those who appear to be trustworthy, and it may be necessary to consider whether the inducements for their remaining here are at present sufficient. The Visitors will doubtless not overlook the fact that wages have risen, and are rising, in domestic and other service.

We are glad that we can close our favourable report of this asylum, by stating that there does not appear to have been any resort to mechanical restraint, and the use of seclusion has also been moderate.

Twenty-five men and 70 women now walk daily in the grounds; 334 of both sexes go beyond the estate frequently.

NORFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM.

14 July 1876.

THE following changes have taken place among the patients since our last visit a year ago, viz.:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted	75	71	146
Discharged	27	32	59
Died	29	27	56

The causes of death were all of an ordinary description, and no inquest has been held. Of the patients discharged, all but 4 were reported to be recovered.

The patients on the books to-day are 522 in number, 211 of the male, and 311 of the female sex. Four of the men are away on probation. All the other cases have been personally examined by us in the course of our visit, and we have pleasure in reporting that their condition was in all respects quite satisfactory, and that, except on the score of undue detention, no complaints were made to us.

The patients were free from excitement, and no one secluded; such a mode of treatment, indeed, seems to be very rarely resorted to, as during the past year we only find record of 3 cases on the male, and 2 on the female side.

No case of mechanical restraint is reported.

The means adopted for recreation and indoor amusement have been described on former occasions, and remain as usual. As

- Appendix (C.) regards useful occupation, we find 92 men and 193 women on the list. Of the men, 29 work in the gardens and 7 on the land, and 21 are employed in trades. Twenty-nine of the women are engaged in the laundry, 8 in the kitchen, and 59 as helpers and cleaners in the wards; 92 are said to do needle and fancy work, knitting, straw-bonnet-making, &c.
- Norfolk
Asylum.
- Divine Service. The chapel attendance comprises 170 men and 225 women on Sunday, and 100 men and 176 women are present at the week-day services.
- Dining
arrangements. The average numbers dining in the hall are 131 of the male and 182 of the female sex, and these were seen there by us to-day. The food was good and sufficient, and everything was most quiet and orderly.
- Want of more
accommoda-
tion. Although many of the patients are old and feeble, especially in the male division, we only found 2 men and 5 women in bed. We visited all the wards and offices, and found everything in the best order, the rooms clean and well ventilated, and the bedding properly attended to. There was, however, evidence of crowding in the male division, and the question of how best to provide further accommodation has again become one of urgency. The male wards have proper space for 192 patients, but there are now 211 male patients on the books, so that some have to sleep on the floor; and the women's, as well as their own, fever hospital are fully occupied.
- Additions in
progress. The additions now in course of construction will only provide for 14 additional beds, so that on their completion there will be accommodation for but 205 patients of the male sex. On the women's side there are still 13 vacancies. There is no doubt that a certain proportion of the chronic demented cases who are here might, under proper arrangement, competent attendance, and good diet, be kept in workhouses; but we learn that since the capitation-grant now allowed for the maintenance of patients in asylums, the guardians generally decline to receive them back, however harmless.
- Schemes to
provide in-
creased asylum
accommoda-
tion. In these circumstances, we understand from Dr. Hills that the Committee of Visitors have had under their consideration what step should be taken to provide for the wants of the county. No decision whatever has yet been arrived at, but there has been a question as to whether a neighbouring workhouse might be obtained, and fitted up for the use of about 200 imbecile and chronic cases,—the whole establishment to be transferred to, and to remain under the control of, the Visitors as a second county asylum, with a resident medical man. Subject to the building being suitable, we think our Board would offer no opposition to such a scheme; but unless a fair amount of land were attached to the workhouse to be taken, enlargement would hereafter be impossible, and so the new accommodation would not be sufficient to last many years. Another plan would be to build a second asylum in the western part of the county; and thirdly, as a temporary expedient, the purchase of four acres of land, with seven cottages, adjoining the asylum property, has been proposed. The cottages would probably, at small expense, be made available for the residence of about 20 or 24 working-men. Whatever else is done to provide permanent increase of accom-
modation,

modation, we think that the purchase of these four acres of land would be most desirable. We shall at all times be most happy to afford any assistance the Justices may desire, but at present the schemes for increased accommodation are not sufficiently matured to enable us to give any decided opinion.

Appendix (C.)
Norfolk
Asylum.

In going round the gardens, we noticed at the eastern extremity of the property a new erection, which was stated to contain tanks for the stowage and filtration of sewerage, the works having become necessary owing to the complaints of the Haven and Pier Commissioners.

New sewerage
works.

On inquiry, it appears that the plans for these works have not been submitted for the Secretary of State's approval as they should have been, and we must beg that the architect be directed to forward the drawing and estimate.

In conclusion, we are glad again to record our opinion as to the excellent condition of the asylum, and the good treatment of the patients, which are highly creditable to Dr. Hills.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY ASYLUM.

21 July 1876.

THREE hundred and eighty-six patients are now here, all of whom we have seen to-day. The men are 208, and the women 178 in number. The vacant beds are 20 in the male, and 50 in the female division. Of the above total number, 335 are chargeable to the county and unions of Northumberland, 40 to out-counties and boroughs, and 11 are private patients. The weekly charge for the two first classes is 12 s. 3 d. and 14 s. respectively, whilst the private patients pay from 15 s. to a guinea.

Northumber-
land Asylum.
Statistics.

Weekly charge.

Since the last visit, just 12 months ago, there have been the following admissions, discharges, and deaths:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - -	64	55	119
Discharges - - - -	38	33	71
Deaths - - - -	24	17	41

Fifty-seven of those discharged are reported to have recovered.

The mortality, a little over 10 per cent. per annum on the average number daily resident, has been at the rate usual in county asylums; and, with two exceptions, the deaths have all been due to ordinary causes. The exceptions were—

Death-rate,
and inquests.

(1.) That of a man, long resident, and deemed to be trustworthy, who had been allowed to attend the Morpeth Fair unattended, and who, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury, died from apoplexy, accelerated by drinking.

(2.) That of a man who committed suicide by strangulation, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. In this case also an in-

Appendix (C.)
 ———
 Northumber-
 land Asylum.
 Post-mortem
 examinations.
 Health.

quest was held. The particulars, in both instances, were at the time duly communicated to our office, and formed subjects of correspondence, to which it is not now necessary further to allude.

These have been the only inquests. Post-mortem examinations were made in 24 of the 41 deaths.

The health of the patients, generally, is at present in as satisfactory a state as can be expected in an asylum, and we found only one man and two women in bed. Last week the patients registered as under medical treatment, for all causes, were 23 of each sex.

Seclusion and
 restraint.

According to the medical journal, there has not been a single instance of seclusion in either division since the last visit; but there has been one case of restraint, that of a female private patient, who has worn locked gloves at night, since Christmas, to prevent self-mutilation.

Defects in
 ventilation.

Several of the wards were particularly bright, cheerful, and comfortable, with flowering plants placed about them, and supplied with good and suitable furniture. The dormitories also were in a good state as regards the condition of the beds and bedding, but the windows in both divisions require to be carefully inspected, as there are some which do not open easily, and are kept closed. The ventilation was, therefore, in these instances defective; and we also think it is desirable that a seven-bedded dormitory, in each division, occupied by patients from No. 3 wards, should, by an opening over the doors, or by other means, be provided with better cross-ventilation. A few of the water-closets in the female division were slightly offensive, and the external ventilation of all the soil-pipes, as by carrying pipes from them outside up above the roof, would be a beneficial improvement. The female ward No. 3, as on former occasions, contrasted unfavourably with the other wards. The patients were untidy in dress and personal appearance, more so, we think, than the character of the cases placed here justifies; and though there was no exhibition of great excitement, there was a considerable amount of disorder.

Clothing.

The dress of the men, about one-third of whom are furnished with Sunday suits, was satisfactory, and better than that of the women; but great allowance must certainly be made, owing to the difficulty in getting the washing done in the present disorganised state of the laundry, from the building operations in progress.

Suicidal and
 epileptic
 patients.

There are still two night attendants for each division, one having the special care of each dormitory set apart for the suicidal and epileptic cases. The general staff seems to be sufficient in numbers for the requirements of the asylum, and the wages are on a good scale.

Dietary.

The dietary, as before, is on a satisfactory scale. We saw the dinner in the dining-halls and other wards. It was of boiled beef, with new potatoes, bread, and beer. The working-men have an additional portion of bread and cheese, and an extra allowance of beer. The food was good, and we received no complaints.

Occupations,
 Divine Service,
 and entertain-
 ments.

The details as to the numbers employed, attending Divine Service, and joining in the associated entertainments, which are regularly given once a week, correspond so nearly with those detailed in the last report, that we do not desire to repeat them.

Since

Since the last visit several improvements have taken place, including the introduction of statuettes and other objects of interest in the wards, and the alteration and refitting of the general bath-rooms in each division. In the shower-baths additional means of admitting light, by placing a sheet of strong plate-glass in the doors, would be advisable.

Appendix (C.)
—
Northumber-
land Asylum.
Improvements.

The extension of the laundry is proceeding, according to the plans duly approved last year by the Secretary of State. We hope that the utmost attention will be given by the architect to push forward this work to completion, as the inconvenience at present felt by the dismantling of the old washhouse is excessive; and, notwithstanding unusual exertion, it is not possible to secure as frequent a change of bed and body linen as is desirable.

Extension of
the laundry.

The new lodge, at the north entrance, is finished, and is occupied by a married attendant.

New lodge.

We entirely approve of a project which we learn is under consideration, for erecting on the asylum estate other cottages for married attendants, whose services it seems to be difficult otherwise to retain, owing to the high rents prevailing in this immediate district.

Cottages for
attendants.

We inspected the steward's store-rooms, and had our attention drawn to their limited space. They certainly appear to be insufficient for the present size of the asylum.

Store-rooms.

On inquiry, we were informed that the hydrants, for use in the event of fire, are regularly tested once a month. It appears that anxiety is very properly felt as to the arrangements for pumping water, owing to the fact that there is no duplicate pumping-engine, to keep up a supply in case an accidental breakdown of the existing machinery should happen. We have no doubt that the matter will receive the early consideration from the Visitors which so important a subject requires.

Provision for
extinction of
fire.

In conclusion, we are glad to recognise the further steady progress that has been made in the condition and management of this asylum since the appointment of the present medical superintendent. He was temporarily absent to-day, on a short holiday, but we received all possible assistance and information from Mr. Davies, the assistant medical officer.

NOTTINGHAM COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUM.

21 July 1876.

OUR last official visit to this asylum was on the 2nd of April 1875, when the total number on the books was 388—viz., 185 patients of the male, and 203 of the female sex. In the interval up to this day, 68 males and 80 females have been admitted, making the total number of patients under treatment 536.

Nottingham
Asylum.
Statistics.

The other changes comprise the admission of 34 men and 56 women, and the deaths of 33 men and 25 women; leaving in the asylum this day a total of 393 patients, of whom 188 are of the male, and 205 of the female sex. We learn, however, that at a meeting of

Appendix (C.)	the Visitors, held yesterday, 2 men and 3 women were discharged, and they will be removed very shortly.
Nottingham Asylum.	Of the discharged patients, 55 were recovered.
Deaths.	The recorded causes of death are such as are usual in asylums, and no inquests have been held.
Post-mortem examinations.	We are surprised to learn that post-mortem examinations have not been held in any case.
	During our inspection this day we have seen every patient, including those ordered for discharge yesterday, and we have made the usual statutory inquiries relative to their care and treatment.
	We have a good report to make of them as regards their personal condition, and they were all remarkably free from excitement or violence. There were a few marks of blows about the faces of some of the men, but they were all traceable to falls during epilepsy, or scuffles amongst the patients themselves, none being attributed to roughness on the part of the attendants. It should be observed that about one-third of the patients have bruises and marks of injury upon them when admitted.
Neglect by an attendant.	A case occurred about six months ago, when a male patient's jaw was broken, which gave rise to grave suspicion regarding the conduct of an attendant. Actual violence could not be proved against him, but he was brought before a magistrate on a charge of neglect and fined 2 l., being of course at the same time dismissed from the service of the asylum.
Health.	The bodily health of the patients is at present satisfactory. There are some old and very feeble cases in the infirmaries, but only 2 men and 4 women were in bed; 16 men and 24 women are under medical treatment. Twenty-six of the inmates are over 70 years of age.
Suicidal and epileptic cases.	The general arrangements of the establishment have not been altered, and as yet no provision has been made for the constant observation and watching of suicidal and epileptic cases during the night; by slight alterations the large dormitories on the upper floors of the back buildings might be easily made suitable for the purpose. It is stated that when the borough patients are removed this matter will be taken into consideration, but as the tenders for the erection of the new Borough Asylum have not yet been accepted, it will probably be more than two years ere this removal can take place.
Changes in the staff.	There has been a change in the staff, Dr. Wear having left, and been succeeded by Mr. Aplin. The office of head-nurse has been taken from the housekeeper, and the duties are now performed by Jane Henson, who has been promoted to the post.
Attendants.	The staff of ordinary attendants continues to be smaller than we usually find in county asylums, the proportions being 1 to 14 patients for men, and 1 to 17 in the female division.
Occupations and Divine Service.	The returns of employment show an average of 82 men and 79 women usefully occupied. At Divine Service on Sunday 195 of both sexes are usually present, and 135 on Wednesday. No patients go to churches in the town, but last month 84 men and 28 women were taken beyond the premises for exercise.
Structural alterations.	Except that the stone floors are gradually being replaced by wood,

wood, there have been few structural alterations, beyond an improvement in the ventilation of the single-rooms in Wards 2 and 3 on the female, and 5 and 3 on the male side.

We have examined the books. It appears, from the entries in the medical journal, that no mechanical restraint has been employed since our last visit; but seclusion has been resorted to in the cases of 22 men and 32 women, with the former for a total duration of 499 hours, and the latter for 517 hours.

The various wards were clean, and the bedding throughout well attended to; and we have pleasure in reporting that the asylum continues to be in a very satisfactory state, and that the inmates give every indication of kind treatment.

Appendix (C.)
Nottingham
Asylum.
Restraint and
seclusion.

OXFORD COUNTY ASYLUM.

12 May 1876.

THE patients at present on the books of this asylum are 488 in number—209 of the male, and 279 of the female sex. Two of the former and one of the latter are absent on trial; but all the rest have been personally examined by us, and we have made the usual statutory inquiries as to their care and treatment.

Oxford
Asylum.

The general arrangements remain as before reported, and there has been little change in the dietary, as to which we had no complaints.

Dietary, &c.

As we passed through the wards yesterday, the conduct of the patients was everywhere most orderly, and no one was restrained or secluded. Except the use of a locked glove on one hand, to prevent the patient from picking a sore, no kind of restraint has been resorted to; and seclusion has only been employed in the cases of 1 man and 8 women, with the former on 6, and the latter on 13 occasions; the total average duration of the whole being not more than $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours for the man, and 29 minutes for the women.

Restraint and
seclusion.

We found 7 men and 17 women in bed, of whom 1 man and 6 women were affected with erysipelas; but the cases were not severe. The disease has, however, been prevalent for some time past, although not fatal in any instance. The cause has not been satisfactorily ascertained.

We were not quite satisfied with the ventilation of the closets, sinks, bath-rooms, and lavatories, and recommend special attention to the trapping of all the sinks, &c. The attendants are in the habit of removing the plugs from the waste-pipes of the baths, a practice which should be discontinued. In No. 3 Bath-room on the women's side the odour was very offensive.

Defective
ventilation.

The general health is good; 7 men and 17 women were in bed, and 15 men and 19 women are taking medicine. The proportion of old, feeble, and incurable cases is very large, and we are of opinion that it would be of considerable advantage if arrangements were made to associate this class with the sick, who are now scattered in various parts of the building, and place them in one large infirmary in each division.

Appendix (C.) Oxford Asylum. Deaths.	<p>There have, since the visit on the 16th of December last, been 13 deaths in the male, and 11 in the female division all from ordinary causes. There has been no sudden death, and no coroner's inquest has been held.</p> <p>Four cases of fracture are reported, 3 caused by accidental falls; the fourth resulting from a scuffle with an attendant, when it was found that one rib was broken. Full inquiry was made at the time, and Mr. Sankey is of opinion that no blame could be attributed to the attendant.</p>
Discharges.	<p>Of the 8 men and 9 women who have been discharged, 10 were reported as recovered.</p> <p>The admissions have amounted to 39: 21 in the male, and 18 in the female division.</p> <p>The bodily state of the patients on admission is said to be very unfavourable; general paralysis, senile decay, and epilepsy being largely prevalent.</p>
Clothing, &c.	<p>The patients were clean in their persons, and generally well-dressed, though we should be glad if the number of special locked dresses amongst the women could be diminished. The bedding was well attended to, and throughout the wards were scrupulously clean.</p>
Amusements.	<p>We thought the supply of books, games, &c. scanty generally; and in No. 4 Ward on the male side no means of occupation or amusement were to be found.</p>
Occupations and Divine Service.	<p>The proportion of patients usefully employed is the same as last year; and the numbers attending Divine Service are as many as the small, inconvenient, and ill-ventilated room used for that purpose will contain. The associated amusements are continued.</p>
Attendants.	<p>The attendants and nurses are sufficient in number, and their conduct towards the patients must be kind, for in no case had we any complaint respecting them.</p>
Epileptics.	<p>For night supervision there are two attendants of each sex; and the watching of the suicidal and epileptic cases is the same as described in the last report. We quite agree with our Colleagues that the system is unsatisfactory, and think it insufficient to secure that attention and protection during the night which the patients, as inmates of a public institution, are entitled to receive.</p>
Proposed detached hospital, and question of enlargement of the asylum.	<p>The recommendation made by our Colleagues, at their last visit, for the erection of the detached hospital, the plans for which have already received the Secretary of State's approval, has not been acceded to by the Committee of Visitors, and all question of enlargement is for the present postponed. The removal of the patients belonging to Berkshire, 83 in number, will take place at midsummer 1879. The increase here last year amounted to 20; should this continue, the margin of accommodation will then be very small, without reckoning the 35 patients who are boarded in other asylums under contract, or allowing for the present overcrowded state of this asylum, which contains 18 more women than it was designed to accommodate.</p> <p>The condition of this asylum continues to be very creditable to Mr. Sankey's management.</p>

SALOP AND MONTGOMERY COUNTY ASYLUM.

29 May 1876.

WE have occupied ourselves to-day in inspecting this asylum, which is still, in many of its wards, crowded. There are now on the books 522 patients, 234 being males, 288 females. Of these, 295 are chargeable to Salop, including Wenlock, 112 belong to Montgomery, and 115 have been received from the boroughs of Shrewsbury, Oswestry, Bridgnorth, and Ludlow. At Macclesfield Asylum are now 47 Salop patients, 23 being men, 24 being women. During the last six years it seems that there has been an increase of 60 in the patients who, under existing arrangements, should be received here. The admissions, since our Colleagues' visit in June last, have been 138, viz., 68 in the male, 70 in the female division; on the other hand, the discharges and deaths here have been 139; that is to say, 93 discharges and 46 deaths, in nearly equal proportions of men and women as to the discharges; and of the deaths, the majority (27) were in the male division. Seventy cases are reported to have recovered. The maintenance rates are the same as at last visit. One man and four women are absent on leave.

Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum.
Statistics.

We saw every patient in residence, and were quite satisfied with the behaviour of both sexes. One man only can be said to have been noisy while we were in the wards. There has been no epidemic. Ten men and 21 women are registered as taking medicine, and 9 men and 16 women were to-day in bed; of those in bed, 1 man was suffering from a fractured humerus, this injury he had sustained from the violence of another patient; several of each sex in bed were epileptics.

Conduct and
health.

With a few exceptions on each side, the clothing of the insane was in good condition; the material in both divisions seems suitable for the patients' wear.

Clothing.

The dinner was soup, and we could not object to its quality. On six days of the week the patients have solid meat; with the soup they had beer. On the subject of diet no complaint whatever was made to either of us; those who complained of detention were obviously unfit for discharge.

Dietary.

The improvement of wages has, it seems, bettered the class of applicants for attendants' places, and we are ourselves of opinion that their appearance is that of persons of superior position to those whom we remember here as attendants, especially in the female wards. The changes in the staff are, however, still too frequent for the patients' welfare. The staff consists of 26 male attendants, and 21 female nurses; these numbers include those who sit up at night. Of the men, 13 are new hands since 1875, and of the nurses 7 have since that date been introduced to their asylum duties.

Attendants.

The only casualty which calls for notice in this report is the self-infliction by a patient of a severe wound in his neck, by thrusting his head through a window suddenly. There was also a suicide by hanging, but that was the subject of correspondence at the time with our Board. We made inquiry into the arrangements now in force for the care of the suicidal cases, and we find that attendants

in

Appendix (C.)	in charge of them have written notice of their propensity, and of any previous attempt on their part to destroy themselves.
Salop and Montgomery Asylum.	The epileptics in the male division are returned to us as 31, and nearly as many women are also reported to be subject to fits. This class, with the worst suicidal cases, is associated in special dormitories for continuous night supervision.
Epileptics.	
Seclusion and restraint.	We found one man restrained in bed, his hands and legs being tied to prevent him from biting himself; but no person of either sex was in seclusion. From the records we ascertained that 11 men and 8 women had been secluded since the Commissioners visited in June 1875—the men on 74, the women on 22 occasions; the former comprised 8, the latter 5 cases of epileptic violence. The only individual restrained appears to have been the man above referred to, as having thrust his head through a window. Restraint was adopted in his case to prevent his reopening the wound, which he persistently tried to do. He eventually recovered his reason, and before leaving expressed his gratitude for the treatment he had received.
Occupations.	The male patients employed are 113, of whom 52 work on the land, 14 help in the wards, 12 pick hair, the rest at trades or in the offices. One hundred and ninety-six seems to be about the number of females usefully occupied. Of these, 30 assist in the laundry; knitting is done by as many as 34 women, and by them all the socks and stockings of the patients are made and repaired.
Divine Service.	The attendance at chapel last Sunday was, of men, 126, and of women, 150 in the morning, and about the same number in the evening.
Wards, exercise, recreation, &c.	There is nothing new to report upon the subject of out-door exercise or in-door recreation. The wards were all, of course, inspected by us, and though some discomfort and inconvenience must result from packing the patients together so closely, the ventilation was as good as we could expect, and we noticed no lack of cleanliness. Some painting was in progress in No. 3 female ward, elsewhere we found that painters had been at work. No. 1 female ward looked cheerful, having been well decorated since we ourselves had last been in the asylum; but for the population of this asylum, it is quite inadequate in space for purposes of associated entertainment.
Laundry and workshops.	The laundry is by no means what it should be, and the workshops are very poor. In any enlargement of the asylum the laundry and workshops should be rebuilt upon a proper scale.
Detached hospital needed.	The erection of a hospital for contagious and infectious cases is also a matter which should not be long delayed; but the attention of the Committee is, we know, directed first to the question, how best to provide for the increased and increasing number of lunatics, for whom they should have asylum accommodation of some sort.
Chronic cases, and need for more asylum accommodation.	There is here, as in every other county asylum, a vast number of chronic cases in which cure is hopeless, but they require proper diet and some personal supervision. Dr. Strange, however, assures us that he could not conscientiously send them to workhouses as they are now regulated in this part of the country. If no relief can be obtained, by eliminating a sufficient number of the patients in

in that way, or by placing them with their friends carefully selected, and from time to time visited, the only course seems to be some enlargement of this building, much opposed as our Board is to that course, where the number for care and treatment has already exceeded 500. We are aware that upon this point some correspondence has passed between the Committee and our office ; we have therefore made ourselves thoroughly acquainted with the plan of the asylum, as it now is, and the relative position of the buildings to the recently acquired four acres of land, in order that we may fully comprehend any definite proposal which may be made by the Visitors as to further accommodation.

Appendix (C.)
Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum.
Chronic cases,
and need for
more asylum
accommoda-
tion.

We were accompanied through the wards by Dr. Strange and his medical assistant officer, and derived much assistance from both. The asylum, as will be seen from our report, is in a condition very creditable to those who have its management.

SOMERSET COUNTY ASYLUM.

9 and 10 June 1876.

DURING our two days' inspection of this asylum we have gone over the whole of the premises, and seen all the patients, except 7 men and 8 women, who are away on trial.

Somerset
Asylum.

The number on the books is 625, of whom 291 are men, and 334 women, chargeable as follows, viz.:—

Statistics of
numbers.

	No. of Patients.	Weekly Charge.
To Somersetshire Unions and County of Somerset.	546	9 s. 11 d.
To the united borough of Bath - - -	71	9 s. 11 d.
To Out-counties - - - - -	—	16 s. 4 d.
Private Patients - - - - -	8	21 s., 15 s. 2 d., 12 s. 10 d., & 13 s. 1½ d.

The accommodation now provided here is sufficient on the female side, for the wants of the county ; but the male wards are much overcrowded, an evil especially observable in No. 2, and in the day-room of the south wing, and also in several of the dormitories, particularly the roof or garret bedroom over the infirmary.

Male wards
overcrowded.

Plans have just been approved for the erection of a new wing in the male division, which will provide 44 beds ; but it has, of course, not yet been commenced, and is not likely to be completed under 12 or 18 months. Although some relief will be afforded by the removal to the new female wing of the 30 women who now use the hospital, and its occupation by men, it will be probably necessary to make temporary arrangements for boarding male patients in some neighbouring asylum before the end of the year.

Plans for new
wing.

Appendix (C.)

Somerset
Asylum.New infirmary
wing.

The new female infirmary wing is finished, but not painted or wholly furnished, and it is only partially occupied. A further removal of patients to this wing would be advantageous, by diminishing the number of patients in Nos. 1 and 3 Wards, where they are now in excess. The day-room (called "school-room" on the plan) attached to No. 1 Female Ward is, we think, not suitable for that purpose; but it would make a good dormitory, if a boarded floor were substituted for the tiles, and the women who occupy it might be distributed elsewhere. The corridor connecting this room with No. 1 Ward is very dark, and is also in need of paint and colour. Some improvement would be effected by placing glass panels in the gallery door.

Proposed new
workshops, &c.

Referring to other structural matters, we are glad to learn that the erection of improved workshops is under the consideration of the Visitors, but the much-needed extension of the washhouse has not yet been determined upon. We must urge this matter upon the consideration of the Visitors, and point out to them that, besides the inconvenient construction and dilapidated condition of the place, there is no kind of day-room for the women, when they have done their work, although they are of a class who certainly deserve to be provided with all reasonable comforts.

New gasholder
tank.

We noticed that a large gasholder-tank is in course of formation close to the old gasworks, the plans for which do not appear to have been submitted to the Secretary of State. It was stated that this tank would be surrounded by a wall, and we think that a similar enclosure should protect the gasworks.

Cemetery.

We took occasion to visit the new cemetery, in which a considerable number of interments have been made, although the ground is not protected by any gate, nor laid out; neither has the small chapel for the performance of the Burial Service been erected, so that only that portion of it which is read over the grave is ever said. This is a matter deserving of very early attention, and certainly no time should be lost in properly enclosing the ground in accordance with the provisions of the Burial Acts.

We have a favourable report to make as to the behaviour and personal condition of the patients, who, in both divisions, were generally free from excitement, and personally clean.

Charge of
illusage of a
patient by an
attendant.

As a rule, there were no complaints of harsh or cruel usage; but in No. 4 of the male division a patient stated that he had seen another inmate of the ward illused and kicked by one of the attendants, and during the investigation of the complaint, another charge of a similar kind was brought against the same attendant, by a second patient. In our opinion the charge was not without foundation, and the attendant himself admitted having struck patients with his fist, although he denied the kicking. With a view of enabling the Committee to make further inquiry, and take such action as they may see fit, we have entered the names of the attendant and patients in a note at the foot of this report.

The number of epileptic, idiotic, and paralytic patients is at present large, but the health, otherwise, is fairly good. There were 8 men and 7 women in bed, but no one was locked in his room.

Death-rate.

The mortality has been high, viz., at the rate of about 13 per cent.

cent. per annum for both sexes, but many of the patients were advanced in years. Appendix (C.)

The following are the assigned causes of death :—

Somerset
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	6	3	9
Epilepsy " - - - -	6	4	10
Other forms of brain disease, includ- ing those having ended in ordinary paralysis and epilepsy - -	6	1	7
Pulmonary consumption - - -	4	3	7
Exhaustion after mania - - -	1	0	1
Other forms of lung disease and heart diseases - - - -	6	3	9
Senile decay - - - -	4	5	9
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	4	1	5
Other ordinary causes - - -	6	2	8
TOTAL - - - -	43	22	65

The only inquest held was on the body of an epileptic who was found dead in bed in a single-room early in the morning; no one being present at the time of death, which was attributed to epilepsy, accelerated by heart disease. Inquest.

With regard to the care and watching of epileptics during the night, we are glad to report that the special attendants appointed some years ago are continued. We are of opinion, however, that the means for observing patients of this description whilst in single-rooms, which were recommended in our Report for the year 1874, should still be adopted, and also that, in order to ensure unremitting vigilance during the night, Dent's tell-tale clocks should be used in both the epileptic night-wards. They would also be found very useful in checking the visits of the night-attendants in all parts of the house. Epileptics.

According to the medical journal, there has been no instance of the use of restraint, and seclusion has only been employed in the cases of 2 men and 5 women—the former having been secluded for a total duration of ten hours, and the latter for an aggregate of nineteen hours. Restraint and seclusion.

We have received returns relative to the number usefully employed, the average being 199 in the male, and 233 in the female division. Occupations.

The congregation in the church on Sunday is nearly 300, of both sexes. Divine Service.

Amusements, both in the wards and at associated recreations, are properly attended to, and the excellent custom of taking the patients in large numbers for exercise beyond the premises is still adhered to. Amusements.

There have been 176 admissions since our last visit, on the 24th of August, viz., 80 men and 96 women. Of the women, 34 were removed from Fisherton House on the 30th ultimo, and belong to the city of Bath. Statistics of admissions and discharges.

Appendix (C.)
Somerset
Asylum.
Statistics of
admissions and
discharges.

The discharges have been the same in each division, viz., 43 of each sex.
At the time of our visit Dr. Medlicott was away upon a short holiday. During his absence the asylum is temporarily under the charge of the assistant medical officer, Dr. Dutt, who succeeded Mr. Dove only about three weeks ago. He is necessarily as yet imperfectly acquainted with the patients, and with the general arrangements. He gave us, however, all the information in his power, and we received every attention and assistance from the other superior officers.

STAFFORDSHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. STAFFORD.

13 & 14 December 1876.

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Stafford.)

We have officially inspected this asylum, and seen every patient now resident, viz., 272 of each sex. We have a very good report to make of their personal condition and their general conduct. There were hardly any exceptions to the quiet and orderly conduct of the inmates of both divisions. Two of the men who had suffered from epileptic attacks during this morning were locked in single-rooms; but there were no women in seclusion, nor was anyone restrained.
Although the mortality was very large during the past year, the sanitary condition of the asylum is not at this time unsatisfactory, and only one man and four women were in bed; but there is the usual large proportion of old, paralytic, and feeble cases, and a reference to the register of admissions shows how great a number of the patients are received in weak general health, or suffering from fatal brain diseases.

Death-rate.

These facts, in a great measure, account for the high death-rate, which has again been considerably above the average of county asylums—viz., at the rate of 15 per cent., calculated on the average daily numbers resident. Another element affecting the mortality is the large number of acute cases which have been admitted, amounting altogether to 283—161 of the male, and 122 of the female sex.
The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	13	2	15
Epilepsy - - - -	12	9	21
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy - -	4	0	4
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	17	10	27
Pulmonary consumption - -	4	5	9
Other forms of lung and heart disease	0	2	2
Senile decay - - - -	6	4	10
Other ordinary causes - - -	6	2	8
	62	34	96

The only inquest held was upon the body of a male epileptic, who was found dead by the night attendant; but in this case death was thought not to be due to suffocation, but to the epileptic seizure.

It appears that post-mortem examinations have only been made in seven instances, the reason being the want of a proper autopsy room. The number of deaths attributed to "exhaustion after mania and melancholia" is unusually large, and it is probable that had post-mortem examinations been more generally made, other definite causes would have been found to exist. In these circumstances, we strongly recommend that suitable rooms for making these examinations be provided without delay.

We were present in the hall during the dinner yesterday: the food was good and abundant, and the 190 men who were assembled all behaved in a most orderly manner. With regard to matters of statutory inquiry, we learn that about 262 patients of both sexes attend Divine Service on Sunday, but there are now no week-day services.

There are associated entertainments once a fortnight, at which upwards of 200 patients are present. On three days in the week about 80 female patients are taken for exercise beyond their airing-courts. Exclusive of the men who work on the land, 60 others are taken for walks beyond the estate. The schools are continued as before. A return of the numbers employed shows that, of the men, 60 work on the land, 32 at various trades, and 106 assist in the wards, washhouses, and general offices. Of the women, there are 40 regularly at work in the washhouses, 80 do needlework, 10 are engaged in the kitchen, and 46 are ward-cleaners and general workers.

The condition of the asylum buildings is good, and the wards were clean and well-ventilated; the bedding also was in excellent condition. A good many alterations and improvements have been completed or commenced since our last visit fourteen months ago. A new foul-linen laundry has been constructed on the female side. The single-rooms in No. 5 female gallery have been neatly painted and papered, and on the same side, No. 1 gallery, and the day-rooms of Nos. 2, 3, and 5, have been painted and decorated. The conversion of the old foul-linen drying-closet into a general bath-room has been commenced. In the male division the roof of the infirmary gallery has been raised 3 feet, and the floor relaid with wood. In No. 3 gallery also the tile floor has been replaced by wood for the greater part of its length, and we are very glad to hear that the Committee of Visitors have determined to substitute wood floors for the stone tiles and stucco throughout the asylum, and a sum of 100 *l.* a quarter has been granted for the purpose. A grant of 100 *l.* has also been given for the painting and papering of rooms and galleries where most needed, and work of this kind is in progress. A second engine has lately been provided.

With the present numbers, it is considered that there are 5 vacant beds on the male, and 4 on the female side, and we understand that a few more women will be removed to Burntwood ere long. With one exception, all the inmates belong to Staffordshire unions, parishes, and county; the present weekly charge for them is 9 *s.* 4 *d.* There

Appendix (C.) are 25 men belonging to the county who are kept at the Worcester Asylum, at a weekly cost of 14 s. Since the last visit 167 patients have been discharged, of whom 114 are reported as having recovered, and 31 transferred to Burntwood Asylum.

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Stafford.)
Restraint and
seclusion.

There is no record of any instance of mechanical restraint, but seclusion has been resorted to in the cases of 10 men and 19 women; with the former on 15, and the latter on 49 occasions.

Epileptics.

Many of these patients are epileptics, of which class there are now 42 of the male, and 52 of the female sex, in the asylum. As yet no arrangements have been made for their continuous supervision during the night, because of structural difficulties in the way of such a plan, but they are now visited every hour instead of every two hours. We are of opinion, however, that a suitable epileptic ward might be erected on each side, in situations which we have pointed out to Mr. Pater, and we beg to recommend the matter to the early consideration of the Committee of Visitors.

Buildings for
patients with
infectious
disease.

The new buildings intended for diseases of an infectious character have been delayed by the failure of the contractor, and the walls are only just above the ground.

It will be seen from the above report that good progress continues to be made in the improvement of this asylum.

STAFFORDSHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. BURNTWOOD.

8 December 1876.

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Burntwood.)
Numbers.

WE yesterday inspected this asylum, which at present has 499 inmates, of whom 265 are of the male, and 234 of the female sex. Every patient was seen by us, and we made all statutory inquiries as to their care and treatment.

Defects not
remedied.

The general condition of the asylum is much the same as we have reported on several former occasions, and we are sorry to observe that the defects pointed out in previous reports have not been remedied. These referred more especially to the unsatisfactory condition of the patients in the lower basement female ward, and the want of more means of occupation for males. The women above referred to were yesterday in a very turbulent and noisy state, arising, no doubt, from the collection of so large a number of the same class in one room, and the want of means for separating them in a second or smaller day-room. We think, also, that two nurses are not sufficient for the 31 patients who occupy this ward.

The women generally were rather more noisy than the men, but on the whole, and considering that the weather did not permit of their going out-of-doors, the patients were quiet and well-behaved.

Dietary.

There were some complaints regarding the food, but none with respect to treatment. As to the food, we think that some improvement might be made by the substitution of an Irish stew on one of the two days in the week on which soup and rice are now given.

Clothing.

The clothing was clean, but the women should be more generally supplied with winsey dresses, and the men should, as a rule, have under-

under-flannel-waistcoats during the winter ; their shirts should also be changed twice a week. Appendix (C.)

Only two of each sex were in bed, and no one under restraint or seclusion ; and it is stated that neither of these modes of treatment have been resorted to. A large proportion of the patients are in feeble health, but the numbers under treatment last week were not more than 17 men and 14 women. The mortality, although lower than in 1875, has again been high—viz., at the rate of 13 per cent. per annum, calculated upon the daily number resident. Staffordshire Asylums. (Burntwood.) Restraint and seclusion.

This high rate of mortality does not appear to have been due to the prevalence of any unusual disorders, but seems to be chiefly accounted for by the very unfavourable physical condition of a large proportion of the patients when received. There has been no case of suicide, nor any fatal casualty, and no coroner's inquest has been held. Death-rate, and causes of death.

The following are the assigned causes of death :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	15	5	20
Epilepsy - - - -	12	8	20
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy -	0	0	0
Exhaustion after mania - -	1	2	3
Pulmonary consumption - -	5	7	12
Other forms of lung and heart disease - - - -	2	4	6
Disease of liver - - - -	1	0	1
Senile decay - - - -	1	7	8
Strumous disease and caries - -	0	1	1
TOTAL - - -	37	34	71

Post-mortem examinations were made in 42 cases.

There are 74 male and 48 female epileptics now in the asylum. There are two night attendants on each side, but as yet no arrangement has been made for the continuous night supervision of epileptic and suicidal cases. There are, no doubt, structural difficulties in the way of making such supervision complete without employing two extra attendants, but the subject deserves early attention, and should receive the special consideration of the superintendent. Post-mortem examinations. Night-watching of epileptics.

As regards matters of ordinary inquiry, we find that the arrangements for Divine Service and useful employment of the patients are as before reported. It is to be regretted that nothing has been done to induce a larger number of the men to occupy themselves, and we repeat the recommendations made on this subject in the last Report. Divine Service, occupations, &c.

About 60 men and 50 women have walks in the neighbouring country once a week, and sometimes more frequently ; but only 12 men Exercise.

Appendix (C.)
Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Burntwood.)

men and 4 women, besides those employed, go daily beyond the airing-courts. We are glad to hear that a broad walk has been commenced on the estate, and hope it will be completed as soon as possible, so that extended and daily exercise may be afforded to many patients who are now restricted in their airing-court.

Amusements.

There are occasional dances, concerts, and theatrical and other representations, but no weekly associated amusements are given, as is now the custom in most county asylums; such meetings should, we think, be organised and kept up, as they are always found to have a beneficial effect upon the patients.

The wards were generally clean and well-ventilated, but offensive odour was perceptible near many of the water-closets which were under repair, and from which the water was shut off.

Baths and
water-closets
under repair.

The plumber's work in all the baths and water-closets was originally so bad, that the whole of them have to be removed, and in many instances the floors must be relaid. These works are in progress and have been partially executed, but a good deal remains to be done. It would be well if advantage were taken of the present opportunity to carry air-vents from the soil-pipes through the roof wherever such a means of ventilation does not already exist.

Painting
needed.

In almost every part of the asylum the necessity for painting, whitewashing, and repair of the walls and ceilings is strikingly apparent, and the kitchens and washhouse require early attention. In our opinion these works should be undertaken on a much more comprehensive scale than has hitherto been adopted, so as to avoid the annoyance given to the patients by the constant presence of workmen in the wards. There is a want of chairs or backed seats, which are especially required for the aged and feeble patients now obliged to sit on benches.

Ward No. 7
unfit for
occupation.

There are only three vacancies on the male side, but in the women's wards there are said to be 42 vacancies; this, however, is including the single-rooms in the basement, Ward No. 7, which we regret to find are still in use. In their present state, and with utterly inadequate means of ventilation, we continue to think that they are unfit for occupation.

Admissions and
discharges.

The following are the changes since the last visits as regards the admission and discharge of patients:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	63	67	130
Discharged - - - - -	24	43	67

Of these, 30 were reported recovered, and 1 was found to be not insane.

Of the admissions, 21 men and 10 women were transferred from the Stafford Asylum.

There are now only 4 out-county and 1 private patients on the books; these pay 14 s. per week. The charge for county patients is now 9 s. 4 d.

SUFFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM.

17 February 1876.

WE yesterday saw all the patients who are on the books of this Suffolk Asylum. They comprise 186 men and 251 women, making the total of 437 persons.

There are 2 vacant beds for men, and 9 for women.

Seven male patients are at the Ipswich Borough Asylum, at the weekly charge of 16 s. The weekly rate here is 10 s. 6 d. Since the visit last year, which was on the 16th July, the following admissions, discharges, and deaths have taken place amongst the patients :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	36	41	77
Discharged - - - - -	29	41	70
Died - - - - -	12	19	31

Thirty-eight recoveries are reported.

The mortality during the above interval has been rather high, namely, at the rate of about 12 per cent. per annum on the daily average number resident ; but the period has included some of the winter months, during which an unusual number of aged patients have died. There has been no suicide or fatal casualty, and no inquest has been held. The following are the assigned causes of death, but post-mortem examinations have been made in 8 cases only :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - - -	4	0	4
Epilepsy - - - - -	2	5	7
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy -	4	3	7
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	1	4	5
Pulmonary consumption - - -	0	1	1
Disease of liver - - - - -	0	1	1
Senile decay - - - - -	1	5	6
TOTAL - - - - -	12	19	31

Last week those under medical treatment were 3 males and 4 females only, and making allowance for the usual proportion of aged and feeble cases, the bodily health of the patients is at present good ;

0.99. D D 2 none

Appendix (C.)	none were in bed in either division as we passed through the wards yesterday, nor was anyone restrained or secluded.
Suffolk Asylum.	The only record of seclusion is in the cases of three men, who
Seclusion and restraint.	have been secluded, on four occasions, for a total duration of 20 hours. No restraint has been employed.
Divine Service and occupations.	We have been furnished with returns as to the numbers who attend chapel, and who are usefully occupied.
	On Sunday last there were only 60 men and 52 women at the service in the chapel. Of the men, 40 are employed on the land, 18 at trades, and 42 as ward-cleaners. Of the women, 20 work in the laundry, 4 in the kitchen, 54 at needlework, and 47 help in cleaning the wards. If the weather permits, from 37 to 40 women are taken for walks beyond the asylum grounds two or three times a week.
Amusements.	Two dances have taken place since Christmas, and occasional entertainments of that kind are given.
Epileptics.	It appears that there are now 16 male and 19 female epileptics here, and that among the former sex there are 12, and amongst the latter 26, patients of uncleanly habits. We observed no excitement or discontent in either division.
Dining arrangements and dietary.	In several wards we saw the dinner served; it consisted of roast beef, with bread and beer, and we received no complaints respecting it, or the diet generally, that appeared to be well-founded.
Clothing.	The dress of the patients was tidy, and they were personally in a satisfactory state.
Bathing.	It seems to be the practice in the men's division to bathe two patients in the same water, but we think that fresh water should be given to each, as we understand is done in the female division. We can, as on former occasions, speak favourably of the homely and domestic character of many of the arrangements, which greatly conduces to the comfort of the patients, and of the cleanliness of the wards, and of the condition in which the bedding is kept.
Repairs and improvements.	There have been some repairs and improvements in connection with the farm-buildings, the boiler-house, and the kitchen, but otherwise no special structural alterations.
Needed alterations and additions.	In view of the change of management shortly to take place, and to which we shall subsequently allude, we limit our remarks on the present occasion to the enumeration of several matters often previously brought under notice by Members of our Board, but which have not as yet received attention. These comprise the lighting of the wards by lamps (instead of by gas); the inadequate size of the laundry; the insufficient number of water-closets (especially in the female division), and the imperfect ventilation of some of them; the entire absence of night-watching, and the small number of attendants for day duty.
Insufficiency of present asylum accommodation for the county.	During our visit we met the Chairman and another member of the Committee of Visitors, and we had some conversation with regard to the necessity that exists for providing further asylum accommodation for the increasing number of the insane poor of this county. This is a matter which requires, and which we trust will receive, the immediate consideration of the justices.

Since

Since the last visit, the distressingly sudden death of the assistant medical officer, then on duty, has taken place, and much difficulty has been found in filling, at short notice, so important a vacancy. A gentleman is at present temporarily on duty, whom we do not think fit for the post, and he will, we were informed, be immediately replaced by a more suitable person.

Appendix (C.)
Suffolk Asylum.

After 45 years of valuable service as superintendent of this asylum, Dr. Kirkman has recently tendered his resignation, but remains until his successor is appointed. We feel pleasure on the present occasion in recording our opinion of the zeal and devotion which have characterised his management, and of the kindness and benevolent solicitude with which he has always watched over those placed under his care. These qualities have deservedly given him a high place in the estimation of the Visitors, whilst they have won for him the affectionate regard both of the patients and all others with whom he has been brought in contact.

Resignation of
Dr. Kirkman.

SURREY ASYLUMS.—1. WANDSWORTH.

28 and 29 September 1876.

DURING our official inspection of this asylum, which occupied the whole of yesterday and the greater portion of to-day, we visited all the wards and offices, and personally examined every patient resident.

Surrey Asylums.
(Wandsworth.)

The present numbers comprise 415 men and 611 women on the books, but 3 of the former and 1 of the latter are absent on probation.

Statistics.

At the last visit, in May 1875, the asylum contained 1,043 inmates, and the following changes have since taken place among them :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	208	249	457
Discharged - - - -	127	211	338
Of whom recovered - -	88	121	209
Died - - - -	71	65	136

Of the patients admitted, 90 were transferred from other asylums.

The following are the assigned causes of death ;—

Appendix (C.)					MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Surrey Asylums. (Wandsworth.)							
General paralysis	-	-	-	-	22	6	28
Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	5	2	7
Other forms of brain disease, including ordinary paralysis and epilepsy	-	-	-	-	18	24	42
Exhaustion from mania	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Pulmonary consumption	-	-	-	-	4	10	14
Other forms of lung and heart disease	-	-	-	-	13	13	26
Senile decay	-	-	-	-	0	1	1
Disease of abdominal organs	-	-	-	-	6	4	10
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	0	1	1
Other ordinary causes	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Fatal casualties	-	-	-	-	0	2	2
TOTAL					71	65	136

Post-mortem
examinations
and inquests.

Post-mortem examinations were held in 104 cases, and there were inquests on the bodies of 4 patients, 2 of each sex. As regards one of the women, the jury found a verdict of "suicide by hanging," and in the other cases "accidental asphyxia." The particulars in each instance were communicated to our Board at the time.

Health.

The bodily health of the patients at the present time is satisfactory, although a good many are feeble and old; and 32 are general paralytics, and 158 are epileptics.

Under treatment yesterday there were 30 males and 37 females, and 17 of the former and 24 of the latter were in bed. We saw every indication of careful attendance on the sick.

Night-watching
of epileptics.

As regards the night-watching of epileptic and suicidal cases, further efforts have been made to overcome the structural difficulties which exist to the arrangement of a thoroughly suitable ward, by the appointment of a head night attendant in each division; and on the male side there are 6, and on the female side 4, night attendants under them, who have no other duty, and these are each assisted by an attendant from the ordinary day staff. The dormitories are thus under the continuous supervision of two attendants. Two visit the single rooms, two are in the infirmaries, and one does the general night-visitation of the wards. To ensure the thorough carrying out of this system, we think that Dent's tell-tale clocks should be obtained. Rules for the special guidance of the night attendants and nurses have been prepared and given out.

Attendants.

The total staff of day attendants, male and female, is now 106, or in the proportion of about one to 11 patients, and exclusive of the head attendants.

Accommoda-
tion.

With the present number of inmates there are vacancies for 26 men and 31 women; the total accommodation being calculated at 1,083 beds, with sufficient cubical space in every dormitory and single-room.

New ward
opened.

The new ward for 66 males has been opened, and is occupied; but
as

as workmen are engaged in painting and decorating the day-rooms and galleries, some little inconvenience is felt just at present. When quite completed these wards will have a very cheerful appearance, the colouring and decorating being in excellent taste.

Appendix (C.)
Surrey Asylums.
(Wandsworth.)

A very large amount of painting has been done throughout, and many of the wards have been further improved by the widening of arches and doorways, the insertion of glass fanlights over the doors, and by the formation of numerous openings in the walls to promote ventilation. A number of single-rooms have been entirely lined with Keene's cement; and two wards have been plastered, but not yet coloured.

Renovations
and improve-
ments.

Altogether, the condition of the asylum, as regards cleanliness and good order, is very satisfactory; and we have a good account to give of the inmates, who, with the exception of a little noise in Nos. 1 and 2 female wards, were remarkably well behaved and orderly. We gave attention to such complaints as were made to us—nearly all were on the ground of undue detention; but we had no reason to think that this was the case in any instance, nor was any probable statement relative to rough treatment brought under our notice.

As we went through the wards, no one was restrained or secluded; but on reference to the medical records, we find that in a few cases the use of gloves at night has been resorted to very frequently—in two instances almost nightly since the last visit, and in others the occasions reported vary from 3 to 320. One of the women also slept in a “restraint dress.” The use of restraint-gloves has been much less among the men, and seclusion has been but little used in either division.

Restraint and
seclusion.

There has not been much change in the general arrangements. We have returns of the numbers employed, showing that 212 men and 248 women are regularly occupied in a variety of ways.

Occupations.

As regards Divine Service, the chapel is too small to accommodate the numbers who might attend; but to obviate the inconvenience as far as possible, a third service has recently been instituted, and altogether 235 males and 255 females are present.

Divine Service.

The number of associated amusements has been increased. Weekly dances have been given during the winter, and lawn parties during the summer, at which over 600 patients were present. There have also been concerts, and for the men cricket every week. As many as 95 men and 300 women go for walks beyond the estate.

Amusements.

We are glad again to be enabled to report very favourably as to the condition and management of this large asylum, and to notice the great improvements which have recently been carried out.

Among the matters we desire to bring under the consideration of the Visitors as still needing attention, are the erection of a larger church, and the provision of better visiting-rooms for the friends of patients.

A larger
church and
better visiting-
rooms needed.

Appendix (C.)

SURREY ASYLUMS.—2. BROOKWOOD.

21 April 1876.

Surrey Asylums.
(Brookwood.)

THIS asylum has yesterday and to-day been the subject of our inspection. We have visited every ward in the main building, the offices, the workshops, the new female block, the detached cottages, the enlarged chapel, the mortuary, and the hospital recently erected for infectious cases. We have also seen every individual whose name appears as a patient upon the books of the asylum, except one man, absent on leave; and conversing with many patients of each sex, we have afforded to all under treatment full opportunity of complaint by personal statement of grievances. Upon the subject of detention, several appeals were, as usual, made to us in each division, but no man or woman fit for discharge appears to have been overlooked. Fourteen patients are on the eve of discharge as recovered or relieved, and these answered our inquiries in a manner which clearly showed that they had been kindly cared for during their stay here, and were properly grateful.

Statistics.

The insane inmates are now 881, of whom 379 are males, and 502 are females; this shows an increase of 234 of both sexes since our Colleagues' visit on the 28th of January 1875. The following tabular statement explains the change among the patients in that interval:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	200	278	478
Discharged - - - - -	72	54	126
" of whom had recovered -	51	43	94
Died - - - - -	69	49	118

The unusually large number of admissions has been mainly in consequence of the opening of additional buildings, and the transfer hither of patients from licensed houses, as well as removal to this asylum from that at Wandsworth of patients chargeable to the county rate. The patients so transferred and removed, being 199 of the 478, have nearly all been chronic cases, and many of them are of an otherwise unfavourable character.

The rate of mortality for the whole of the year of 1875 was 10·61 per cent. upon the average daily number in residence. During this year, up to the present time, the death-rate has been much higher, owing chiefly to the infirm bodily health of the recent admissions, and especially to the prevalence of general paralysis.

The following are the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (C.)
General paralysis - - - -	29	10	39	Surrey Asylums. (Brookwood.)
Epilepsy - - - - -	4	7	11	
Other forms of brain disease, including those which ended in ordinary paralysis or apoplexy - -	9	9	18	
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - - -	3	3	6	
Pulmonary consumption - -	5	4	9	
Other forms of lung disease and diseases of heart - - -	15	3	18	
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	1	2	3	
Senile decay - - - - -	2	10	12	
Other ordinary causes - - -	1	1	2	
TOTAL - - -	69	49	118	

The number of post-mortem examinations which have been made appear to have been 80. Post-mortem examinations.

A coroner's inquest was held in the case of a man, J. S., who was found dead in bed; the verdict given was "Death from epilepsy, accelerated by heart disease." An inquest was also held on a woman, G. M. A. C., a patient from the neighbourhood, who made her escape from this asylum. As she was not retaken within 14 days, her name was removed from the asylum books, but her body was within a fortnight after that removal found in the canal here. The verdict was open, the evidence as to suicide being considered inconclusive. Both these cases were duly reported at the time to our Board, but we have called Dr. Brushfield's attention to the fact that the entries in the case-book were insufficient in details for a proper notice to the coroner, which notice should be, according to statute, founded on a copy of the entries only. There has been no other fatal casualty, and the asylum has been entirely free from contagious or epidemic disorders. Inquests.

The present health is fairly good, and we found only 6 men and 4 women in bed. The numbers registered as under medical treatment last week were 13 men and 25 women. Health.

There is, however, a large proportion of patients suffering from the more serious forms of brain disease, and comprising 51 general paralytics and 140 epileptics. A majority of the latter class are under special supervision at night by attendants having no other duty. On the male side, in accordance with the suggestion of our Colleagues at the last visit, openings have been made in the doors of the single-rooms; and when a gas light is fixed so as to throw a light into each room, the night arrangements for the men in the epileptic ward will be very good. On the women's side the night supervision is the same for epileptics as it was at the last visit, and it is imperfect, inasmuch as it admits only of an intermittent, though frequent, instead of continuous oversight. Epileptics.

The estimate of accommodation in this asylum is, for men, 421 and for women, 209. Distribution of beds; the patients.

Appendix (C.) beds ; for women, 629—a total of 1,050. The patients in residence are thus distributed: 153 females in the new block, 11 males at the Surrey Asylums. (Brookwood.) gardener's cottage, 10 men at the bailiff's, the rest of both sexes in the main building. At present two wards in the new block are not in occupation, or completely furnished; 26 men only are in the additions to the male division, which provides for 100, and no patients have yet been placed at the cottage hospital.

New buildings. The new block will accommodate 300 women when fully occupied, and at the hospital there are beds for 16 cases. The vacant beds in the asylum to-day are reported to us to be 169, of which 42 are for men, and 127 for women. The existing distribution, therefore, rather overcrowds the old part of the main building, but patients, we are assured, will soon be drafted to the new wards.

Weekly charge. The weekly charge for patients chargeable to unions in Surrey is now 10 s. 6 d.

Attendants. The staff of attendants by day of both sexes seems to be numerically sufficient for the present number of patients; but a third night attendant on the male side, and a fourth on the female division, have, in our opinion, become necessary.

Clothing, &c. We can report favourably of the patients in regard to clothing and general appearance, and their conduct was good during our inspection. In no ward was there any turbulence, neither was any patient in seclusion, or under mechanical restraint; in fact, there has not been, it seems, since our Colleagues were last here, any resort to either of those modes of treatment.

Seclusion and restraint.

Dietary and dining arrangements. The dietary remains unchanged. We saw the dinner served on both days of our visit. Yesterday it consisted of beef and bacon, with bread, potatoes, and greens; and to-day of soup, and baked currant-pudding. On each day beer was given. Except that the beef was in some portions rather hard, the food (which we tasted) was of good quality, liberal in quantity, and generally liked by the patients. All in the main building dine in their wards, the excellent recreation-hall not having yet been used, according to the original intention, as a general dining-room.

We have pleasure in bearing testimony to the admirable condition in which we found the wards throughout the asylum: cleanliness, good ventilation, suitable furniture, and cheerful arrangements were everywhere noticeable; and there was a good supply of books and papers, as well as of other means of indoor amusement. In the wards occupied by epileptics we, however, think that higher fenders than those in use are necessary for the safety of that class.

Amusements. Great attention continues to be given to providing associated entertainments, a concert, theatrical performance, or dance taking place once a week in the recreation-hall, at which 180 men and 220 women have latterly been present.

Enlargement of the chapel, and Divine Service. Since the last visit of members of our Board, the chapel has been enlarged so as to afford accommodation for 450 persons, or thereabouts.

The average attendance of patients appears to be 130 men and 170 women. For the Roman Catholics, between 40 and 50 in number, a service is held by a priest in the recreation-hall on Sundays.

A large

A large proportion of the women are taken frequently for country walks in the neighbourhood; and as the walks on the estate become more fully formed, opportunity will, we trust, be given to larger numbers of both sexes to take daily extended exercise within the grounds, but beyond their airing-courts.

Appendix (C.)
Surrey Asylums.
(Brookwood.)
Exercise.

The records of employment show that, independently of those who assist in cleaning the wards, 183 men and 226 women are otherwise usefully occupied. Of the former, 117 work at the land, 29 at various trades, 14 help the upholsterer, and 23 work in the wash-house and central offices. Of the latter, 178 are engaged in needle-work, 37 in the washhouse and laundry, and 11 in the kitchen and offices.

Occupations.

We have already alluded to the occupation of the new buildings. The works, as far as we can judge, have been well executed, and the accommodation will be of a very good and suitable character. On inquiry, we learn that the cost of the block for females—containing 270 beds in dormitories, 30 in single-rooms, besides separate kitchen, bath-rooms, offices, and attendants' rooms, and including all fittings—has been 82*l.* 12*s.* per bed.

Cost of new buildings.

The water-supply of the asylum has not yet been improved. Independently of the inadequate supply in dry seasons, a recent analysis has, we understand, shown much less favourable results than when taken in 1868, and fears are entertained that as buildings increase in this neighbourhood sewage contamination may follow. We are pleased to learn that the Committee have under discussion the desirability of sinking a deep well, so as to render the asylum at all times in possession of a sure supply of wholesome water. In connection with this matter, it would be proper also, we think, that the sufficiency of the means available for the extinction of any outbreak of fire should be further considered. The regular periodical practice of a staff, under the direction of an attendant previously trained as a member of a fire-brigade, would appear to be a very wise precaution.

Water-supply, and fire extinction.

In our inspection we were accompanied by the medical gentlemen of the asylum, who now consist of the superintendent and two assistant officers. Dr. Brushfield is, we are glad to say, recovering from the effects of the serious assault made upon him some time ago, by a patient in a paroxysm of epileptic mania, and he is now able to resume his daily visitation of the asylum wards.

Medical staff.

One of the assistant officers is an addition to the staff made in November last.

SUSSEX COUNTY ASYLUM.

24 and 25 October 1876.

WE have inspected every part of this asylum, and seen all the patients, except 2 males and 1 female, absent on trial. Including these 3, the numbers on the books this day are 376 men and 419 women—total, 795. Allowing for the 2 men and 1 woman on leave, and for 3 boys who reside in cottages near the lodge, there are now vacancies for 5 male and 20 female patients.

Sussex Asylum
Statistics.

Of

Appendix (C.)
Sussex Asylum.

Of Sussex county patients there are 693 ; out-county patients, 76 ; and private patients, 26. Of the out-county patients, 24 belong to Peterborough, 23 to St. Pancras parish, London, and 20 to Hants.

An unusually long interval having elapsed since our last visit, the changes among the inmates have been very numerous, as will be shown in the following table :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	223	218	441
Discharged - - - - -	122	128	250
Died - - - - -	89	85	174

It will be seen that the mortality has been above the average, but the increased death-rate appears to have existed principally during the past year, at the conclusion of which 120 deaths were recorded, whilst since January up to the present time only 54 have occurred. The deaths from phthisis and pneumonia have been very numerous, amounting altogether to 45. The other assigned causes were—epilepsy, 15 cases; erysipelas, 4; general paralysis, 29 ; senile decay, 11 ; diarrhoea, 6 ; acute mania, 5 ; heart disease, 16 ; diseases of the brain, 21.

In one of the cases of epilepsy the patient was found dead in bed, but no inquest was held, in this or in any other instance, and no fatal accident has occurred.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations were held in 60 cases. The present sanitary condition of the asylum is quite satisfactory. We found only 5 men and 7 women in bed, and but 8 men and 9 women are under medical treatment.

We have, as on former occasions, the satisfaction of reporting very favourably as to the accommodation and treatment of the patients, who, as we passed through the wards, behaved with great propriety, hardly one of them showing maniacal excitement, and no one being restrained or in seclusion.

Seclusion.

From an examination of the records, which are very carefully kept, we find that since the last visit on the 5th of February 1875, a period of nearly one year and nine months, seclusion has been employed in the cases of 16 males and 18 females—the former on 18, and the latter on 39 occasions. With few exceptions, the duration of the seclusion was very short, and most of the patients were each only secluded on one occasion.

Wet and dry
“ packing.”

Wet or dry “ packing” has been resorted to with 23 patients of each sex. Although entered under the head of “ restraint,” it is used solely as medical treatment in acute cases, and the effect is stated to be very satisfactory. We had no complaints as to this mode of treatment from the patients.

Dietary.

We were present in the dining-hall yesterday when the dinners were served, and had every reason to be satisfied with the food, as to which no complaints were made by the patients, of whom 710 were present.

The dietary has not been altered, and generally, we may state Appendix (C.) that the routine of the establishment remains as before reported.

The number of patients employed usefully is large, amounting to 202 in the male, and 246 in the female division. Sussex Asylum.
Occupations.

Altogether 613 patients attend Divine Service in the chapel on Sunday, and a considerable number of both sexes go to the week-day service. Divine Service.

The means for indoor amusements are very liberally supplied, and associated entertainments are frequent. Last night a company of Ethiopian serenaders from Brighton performed here, and gave great amusement. We find, from returns made to us, that including picnics, trips to Brighton and Shoreham, cricket-matches, &c., 61 special assemblies of the patients for purposes of recreation have taken place since the last visit. Country walks are encouraged, and enjoyed by about 100 of each sex; and the privilege of walking within the limits of the asylum estate, and beyond the airing-courts, is granted to all but the most unruly cases, probably 50 of each sex. A careful record of the routine in these matters is kept, and has been laid before us. Amusements.

We have already adverted to the good behaviour of the patients, and we must also notice with approval the excellent quality of the clothing and bedding, which were very clean and in the best order. Clothing, &c.

The wards were, as usual, cheerful and well-furnished, but the women's were better than the men's in these respects; and as some of the men's rooms are about to be re-papered, painted, and decorated, we suggest the employment of more various and more cheerful colours than have hitherto been selected.

The most important structural change since the last visit has been the re-arrangement of a large dormitory in each division, and their preparation for the accommodation of 50 epileptic and suicidal cases of each sex. Easy access to these rooms has been obtained by erecting short staircases and landings, thus connecting them with the day-wards used by this class of patients. Attached to each dormitory are five single-rooms, in which excellent arrangements have been made for lighting, and also for the complete observation of the inmates during the night. Two special attendants have been appointed in each division to sit up all night in these rooms, and regulations have been drawn up and issued for their guidance. These wards have now been in use for nine months, and no accident has since occurred among the classes for whose safety they have been established. The manner in which Dr. Williams has carried out this suggestion of ours for the establishment of these wards is most successful and judicious, and we are glad to find that he bears most satisfactory testimony to the result, as regards the safety of the patients. Structural alterations, and epileptic patients.

Among the other structural improvements should be mentioned the plastering the walls of both dining-rooms with similar work on the second and third storeys of the male division, including the dormitories for epileptics, &c., above alluded to. Two reservoirs have been formed near the farm-buildings, with a view to the purification

Appendix (C). cation and aëration of the water before it is pumped-up to the
 Sussex Asylum. asylum for use.

Detached hospital. The new detached hospital, the plans for which were sanctioned during the present year, is in course of erection, and it is hoped will be roofed in by next Christmas.

Attendants. The staff of attendants has been increased by 2 in each division, 1 for night and 1 for day service, and there are now 23 day and 4 night attendants for each sex. The changes among them appear to be infrequent, and we are glad to find that it is the practice to allow them board-wages during their annual holiday.

Schools. The schools are kept up. The numbers attending are increased, now amounting to about 60 of each sex, and the effect of the system is found to be very beneficial. Many patients, who upon admission could neither read nor write, have, when discharged, been able to do both.

Chronic lunatics. The excellent practice, which for some time past has been adopted here, of discharging to their friends, or to their workhouses, such of the chronic harmless patients as, in Dr. Williams's opinion, do not require asylum treatment, continues to be followed, and since our last visit 60 of the inmates have been so removed. It appears that during the last six years 200 patients have been discharged in this manner, whilst not more than 10 per cent. have been returned to the asylum. By these means, therefore, the population of the asylum has been so far kept down that no additions have been needed, but, on the contrary, sufficient vacant accommodation has been obtained to admit of the reception of out county patients. The profits obtained from the excess of the payment for this class over their actual cost being carried to a building fund, nearly 10,000 £. of the money has been spent in making alterations and improvements to the asylum.

The Committee visit very regularly, and the excellent condition of the asylum in all its departments continues to reflect great credit on those immediately concerned in its management.

WARWICK COUNTY ASYLUM.

20 May 1876.

Warwick Asylum.

Statistics.

THIS asylum maintains its claim to a favourable report. The population has grown to 590 patients; they consist of 265 males and 325 females. Of the whole number, 440 are in the main building. We inspected every part of the establishment, and saw every individual upon the books. The records supply the following information:—

Admitted since our Colleagues' visit in July last, 65 males, 79 females.

Discharged, 53 of both sexes.

Died, 60 males and females.

Two deaths resulted from epilepsy, but the deceased were not suffocated by lying upon their faces.

There are now only 12 out-county cases, 10 of them from Oxford, and

and 29 private patients. The maintenance charge for Warwick paupers is 9 s. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. weekly. The private cases pay from 12 s. 10 d. to 14 s.

Appendix (C.)

Warwick Asylum.

General health.

The general health is satisfactory, but Dr. Parsey informs us that many of those admitted are of a great age, very infirm, and past all treatment for their mental state. There has been no epidemic, but erysipelas was in the winter somewhat prevalent in the neighbourhood, and a few were attacked in the asylum. We found in bed to-day 3 men and 9 women, and the test registry of those under medical treatment gives the number of men 21, the women 34. The deaths have all been from natural causes, and no inquest has been held.

The post-mortem examinations have been 55. The mortuary requires some enlargement and rearrangement, and we understand that this improvement may shortly be carried out.

Post-mortem examinations and mortuary.

The epileptic class consists of 93 persons, and there are 19 general paralytics. At the detached building 11 of each sex are dumb.

The conduct of the patients was, as a rule, good while we were in the wards and amongst them, and the dress of both sexes was suitable to the season and in proper condition, excepting a few women of disorderly character, to whom we think the attendants might give more time to check their disposition to lie about in corners, and go about with gowns and boots unfastened.

Conduct, clothing, &c.

Much attention appears to be given by Dr. Parsey to the employment and amusement and exercise of those under his charge; 177 men and 197 women are returned on the list of employed. The former include 4 in the carpenter's shop, 11 with the tailor, 2 under the shoemaker, 5 working as painters and whitewashers; 2 help the engineer, 3 are made useful in the baker's department, and 55 labour on the farm and in the garden; 7 are employed in the domestic offices, 33 pick hair, and 2 are matmakers. As many as 22 females knit, 38 do service in the laundry, 13 assist in the kitchen, and 78 are needle-workers. Of the women, 12 are also hair-pickers.

Occupations and amusements.

By the patients' labour all the clothes and shoes of the asylum inmates are made and repaired, under the supervision of a few paid servants.

With reference to the amusement of the patients, we may state that the recreation-hall is in course of enlargement, when more of each sex will be able to attend the dances and theatrical performances, only temporarily suspended by the works in progress. Two hundred and fifty males and females walk beyond the grounds weekly, and no person is confined to the airing-courts simply for turbulence. The gardens set apart for the patients' exercise at home are kept in excellent order, and were to-day very gay with spring flowers abundantly blooming. A brass band plays for the diversion of all, including the idiot class, on Thursdays and Saturday afternoons out-of-doors, and on Thursday evenings in-doors.

The dietary seems to give general satisfaction to the patients, and the fare to-day supplied in the wards was a very substantial meat soup. The beer was sound, but rather light; however, no patient complained of it. The meals are all taken here in the different wards of the main building. In the detached block there is a gathering

Dietary.

- Appendix (C.) gathering for dinner and other meals in the hall provided for that purpose.
- Warwick Asylum. The average attendance at chapel is, we are told, 266 persons on Sundays. The Roman Catholic patients are 25, or thereabouts; they have no mass, but a priest visits. The idiots have a Wednesday service.
- Divine Service.
- Attendants. There has been no change in the number of attendants, or in their remuneration, and we did not remark that they were numerically insufficient. The women begin at 12 *l.*, and rise to 16 *l.* yearly; the charge and night attendants commence at 16 *l.*, and go on to 21 *l.* The ordinary male attendants commence at 25 *l.*, and rise to 30 *l.*; the charge and night attendants in the male division getting 30 *l.* to 40 *l.* There is a vacancy for a female nurse of the idiots.
- Idiot children. In the school 25 male and 20 female patients are taught, but the idiot children are not sent to the asylum soon enough to do much with them. Only 5 are now under 10 years of age, and there are but 15 from 10 to 16 years old.
- In every direction the asylum itself was to-day a pattern for cleanliness and good ventilation. The wards were in order, not wanting in decoration, though it is yet rather early to expect flowers, and illustrated and other papers appear to be liberally supplied for the patients' amusement. The beds and bedding were in excellent condition.
- Structural changes. We did not notice any structural works beyond the enlargement of the hall to which we have referred; but on visiting the engine-house, we learnt that a duplicate is likely to be soon provided, to meet the contingency of a breakdown of that in use. Its steam-power seems to be at present sufficient to meet the demands now made upon it. We were glad to hear that the fire-engine is occasionally brought out and tried.
- Dr. Parsey's present medical assistants are Doctors Wade and Seed; all show much zeal in the arduous duties of their office.
- Epileptics. The arrangements made for the night supervision of the epileptics of each sex are not so perfect as they might be, we think, but the difficulty of improved supervision is traceable to the structure of the wards.
- Restraint and seclusion. One patient only of each sex has been restrained by mechanical means, both to prevent self-injury and for surgical reasons; 16 men and 21 women have been secluded, the former for 488 hours, the latter for 418.

WILTS COUNTY ASYLUM.

22 November 1876.

- Wilts Asylum. WE have to-day visited this asylum, and have seen all the patients, who are 496 in number, and of whom 210 are men, and 286 women. This is a slight increase on the numbers reported last year, and there are, in addition, 20 men belonging to this county who have been removed to the Hereford Asylum. The extension of the building on the male side, which will provide extra accommodation
- Numbers.

accommodation for 44, is however proceeding, though it is not yet Appendix (C.)
roofed in.

The overcrowding in both divisions necessitates a certain number of beds being placed in the corridors of Wards No. 6 on each side, and in the dormitories themselves. Dr. Burman calculates that there are in those for the men 22, and in those for the women 24, beds in excess of the number that should properly be put in them. When the new male building is finished, this use of the corridors should be discontinued, and the beds in the dormitories should be reduced to their proper number. Dr. Burman appears to promote the removal of such patients as are fit for treatment elsewhere, to work-houses or to the care of their friends; but the numbers can be but slightly diminished in this way, and we must again strongly press upon the Committee the urgent necessity of further accommodation for females, not only to relieve the overcrowded state of the existing buildings (which, if continued, must prove both prejudicial to the health and to the good management of the patients), but also to provide for the increasing numbers requiring treatment.

When such an extension is carried out, we hope that it will be so arranged as to afford the means for the continual supervision at night of the female epileptics.

We must also again direct attention to the laundry, which is quite insufficient even for the present requirements of the institution, and which we found to-day in a most objectionable condition. Water was standing over the floors of the washhouses, and in both there were offensive smells, especially in that where the foul linen is washed, though not entirely proceeding from the nature of the work done there, but also from some defects in the drains. We understood last year that the improvement of the drainage was under the consideration of the Committee, but nothing has been done in the matter, except that the water-closets are now flushed on a different principle. We are strongly of opinion that the whole system needs investigation, for not only in the laundry, but in many other parts, we found disagreeable smells existing, to some extent caused by a very general escape of gas, but also apparently arising from defective drainage.

The numbers admitted, discharged, and dead since the last visit are as follow :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	96	72	168
Discharged - - - - -	65	24	89
Died - - - - -	47	24	71

Those discharged include, besides the 20 men removed to the Hereford Asylum, 58 patients of both sexes who had recovered, and 5 men who were found not to be insane.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in every case. The chief causes of death were phthisis and other diseases of the lungs and heart, of which 19 patients died.

General paralysis, apoplexy, and other diseases of the brain
0.99. E E were

Appendix (C.) were fatal in 14 cases, epilepsy in 10, senile and general debility in 12, and erysipelas in 7 instances. With the exception of one case, in which an epileptic patient was suffocated by the impaction of a piece of gristle in the larynx, the other causes of death do not require special notice. In this, and also in 9 other cases, inquests were held—viz., on 3 men who were suffocated, during the night, in epileptic fits; on 3 men and 1 woman, not epileptics, who were found dead in bed; and on a patient of each sex who died suddenly from heart disease. Erysipelas was epidemic at the latter end of 1875 and the early part of this year, and was fatal in 7 instances. It seems to have been of a severe character, and is attributed by Dr. Burman to overcrowding.

Wilts Asylum.

Inquests.

Diarrhœa was also prevalent at various periods, but only fatal in two cases. This points to the necessity of taking immediate steps to place the asylum in the best sanitary condition, and of revising the present dietary.

Dietary.

The dinner we saw served up was of soup, with bread and beer. It was not popular, and we had other complaints of the diet, especially of the rice-pudding on one day in the week. The amount of animal food allowed here is less than that usually given in asylums, and the beer was very inferior in quality. In fact, at the price paid (4*d.* a gallon) it must be almost impossible to obtain better, either palatable or wholesome, for the patients. We hope, therefore, that the Committee will consider this matter, and place the diet on a more liberal scale.

Wards.

The wards are clean, and many are comfortably furnished and nicely decorated, but in some an additional supply of chairs as well as books and other means of amusement is wanted. In the Female Wards 1 and 2 the windows of the water-closets were closed, and the attendants should be directed to be careful that the ventilation is in no way neglected. There is still the want of under-blankets, but we hope that pieces of blanket may at least be furnished to place over the mackintosh-sheets where they are used. Many of the beds were much sunk, and the mattresses require re-picking, and the sacking re-stretching. Only two hair-brushes are allowed for each ward, which we think is an insufficient number.

Bedding and clothing.

We also desire to suggest that the bed-linen should be more frequently changed, and that two clean sheets be given to each patient not less than once a fortnight. There is a deficiency in the stock of clothing here. The majority of the men do not have Sunday suits, as it is desirable they should. Many of the women were in print dresses, and we hope that woollen ones, like some that a few were wearing, may be supplied to all who can properly be allowed them.

We saw all the patients, and they were, as a rule, quiet and orderly. Except in Female Ward 8, where there was some noisy talking, there was no exhibition of excitement, and no reliable complaints were made respecting treatment, but many appeals for discharge, and some complaints of the few opportunities for laying their cases before the Visiting Committee. On referring to the entries in the Visitors' Book, we were sorry to find that the last visit paid to the wards by the Committee was in July.

The

The returns as to employment show that about the same number of each sex, as reported last, are usefully occupied. Appendix (C.)

The attendance last Sunday at chapel was, of men, 89, and of women, 132.

The weekly entertainments are regularly given, as well as others, occasionally, of a special character.

There was no one in restraint or seclusion, but 3 men and 5 women have been restrained since the last visit for various periods, all, with one exception, for surgical reasons. Seclusion has been used with 12 men and 13 women, but, except with two patients of each sex, only on four occasions. One of the men seems to have passed nearly the whole of the above interval in bed in a single-room, and generally with the door locked, in consequence of his violence and destructive habits; and since all the treatment employed in this case appears to fail in improving his state, the experiment of removing so exceptional a case to another asylum might, we think, be advisable.

Three male wards and two female still have only one attendant apiece, and we think that the present staff is insufficient for the proper treatment of the patients now here, without resorting to restraint or seclusion.

We must again call attention to the urgent need of a small detached hospital for infectious or contagious diseases, and to the want of a good infirmary ward in each division, and we trust that the Visitors will give their earliest consideration to these matters.

We have, in conclusion, to report the following alterations and improvements:—Sixteen new hydrants have been laid externally, on a plan approved by Captain Shaw; a new and enlarged water-tank has been put up in the female tower; another airing-court has been asphalted. The alteration in the laundry drying-yard, suggested in the last Report, has been made.

The new building for men is in course of erection, and we hope that the airing-court to be attached to it will be made to extend as far as the road which leads up to the asylum.

Wilts Asylum.
Occupations.
Divine Service.
Amusements.
Restraint and seclusion.

Attendants.

A detached Hospital and Infirmary Wards wanted.

Alterations and improvements.

New building for male patients.

WORCESTER COUNTY ASYLUM.

13 April 1876.

WE have seen all the patients on the books of this asylum during the course of yesterday and to-day. They are 726 in number (345 men, and 381 women), and include 28 male and 1 female out-county patients, and 14 male and 20 female private patients. Worcester Asylum. Statistics.

There are 30 vacant beds for men, and 5 for women.

The weekly rate is—county patients, 8 s. 9 d.; out-county, 14 s.; private, 8 s. 9 d. to 15 s.

There have been the following admissions, discharges, and deaths since the last visit by members of our Board, which was made on the 26th and 27th of May last:—

Appendix (C.) Worcester Asylum.						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions	-	-	-	-	-	62	72	134
Discharges	-	-	-	-	-	24	38	62
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	41	26	67

Of the admissions, 28 were readmissions, and amongst the discharges, 53 recoveries are reported.

Post-mortem
examinations.

With regard to the deaths, post-mortem examinations have been made in every case but one, and very careful records of them are kept.

The assigned causes of death are as follows:—

						MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	13
Other forms of brain disease, including apoplexy	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8
Asphyxia	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1
Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8
Pulmonary consumption	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	10
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8
Senile decay	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7
Other ordinary (<i>sic</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Fracture of skull	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1
TOTAL - - -						41	26	67

Inquests.

Inquests, particulars of which were at the time communicated to our Board, were held in three cases, including that of the man who died from fracture of the skull (received before admission here), but not including that of the man dying from asphyxia. This patient was found dead in bed, by the chief attendant of the ward, a few minutes before six one morning, having been seen by the night-attendant, according to his own statement, about 20 minutes previously.

The suicide was that of a patient out on trial, who was unfortunately kept at home, notwithstanding the reappearance of unfavourable symptoms. The Committee have caused a circular to be printed, which will be given to the friends of patients sent out on trial, directing them to send the patient back at once should a relapse occur or dangerous symptoms show themselves.

Typhoid fever.

The death from typhoid fever was in January last, at which time five other patients were attacked by it. The supposed cause was the bursting of a drain which had been imperfectly laid under the ward where most of the cases occurred. There has been no fresh case

case since this was remedied. The water from a brook, which in a great measure supplies the asylum, has been analysed, and found of good quality.

Appendix (C.)
Worcester
Asylum.
Restraint and
seclusion.

No restraint has been employed, but we found one patient of each sex secluded during our inspection, and 15 men on 99 and 8 women on 38 occasions have been so treated since the last visit.

The numbers registered as under medical treatment last week are 95 men and 126 women. Many of the patients are paralysed and very feeble, and we saw 17 of the men and 16 of the women in bed. During last year several cases of measles occurred, and 12 (only in the female division) of ophthalmia. Some few are suffering from the latter disease at present, but the general bodily health of the patients is, on the whole, fairly good. They were in both divisions very free from excitement, and from complaints respecting their treatment.

We saw the dinner served yesterday in each division. On the men's side 145 were dining together in No. 8 Ward, and both here as well as in the female wards, the dinner, which was a meat and potato pie, with beer, was good, and seemed to give satisfaction.

Dining
arrangements

The weekly ball, as well as other entertainments, such as concerts and dramatic performances, continue to be given.

Amusements.

Amongst the men, 16 are employed as tailors, 13 as shoemakers, 5 as smiths, 10 as upholsterers, 14 picking hair, 10 as painters, 8 as masons and plasterers, 8 as bakers, and 4 assisting as clerks; 81 are engaged on the farm and in the garden.

Occupations.

Of the women, 87 are occupied in sewing, &c., and 68 in the washhouse and laundry, and 15 in household work. A considerable number of both sexes assist in the wards.

The two services on Sunday in the chapel are still performed, and the average attendance at one or both is, of the men 266, and of the women 246.

Divine Service.

The new general bath-rooms are now in regular use, and curtains have been put up, by which two or three baths in each room are screened off. The cisterns providing the water-supply for the washhouse are in working order, and the ordinary repairs and renovation appear to have been satisfactorily done.

New bath-
rooms, &c.

We have much pleasure in reporting most favourably of the personal condition of the patients.

The clothing in both divisions is good; there is a liberal supply, and the personal cleanliness and tidiness of the patients does much credit to the attendants, as well as the evident attention that is given in keeping the bedding clean. There is a good supply of bedding, and it is in excellent order. The wards are also clean, comfortable, and well-furnished, as well as made cheerful by the various and plentiful objects of interest placed in them.

Clothing.

The general contentment and good order that prevailed prove the judicious care and kindness that are bestowed on the patients by those under whose charge they are placed.

We wish, in conclusion, to refer to the following subjects, which appear to us to be of importance:—

Suggested im-
provements.

1. No alteration has at present been made in the dead-house, as suggested at the last visit, and that now in use is quite insufficient for an asylum of this size. We again beg to draw the attention of

Mortuary.

Appendix (C.) the Visitors to this matter; and unless the present building can be extended, so as to provide a separate room for each sex, we recommend that it should be used for females only, and that a separate dead-house should be constructed in connection with the male division.

Worcester
Asylum.

Detached
hospital
wanted.

2. The occurrences above referred to, of cases of typhoid fever of measles, and of ophthalmia, point strongly to the necessity which exists in such an asylum as this for the erection of a small detached hospital for contagious or infectious diseases.

Epileptics and
night-watching.

3. The constant supervision at night of suicidal and epileptic patients is, in our opinion, a matter of primary importance. Of the latter, there were, at the end of last year, 84 males and 68 females, and the present arrangements for the prevention of accidents amongst them at night are very insufficient. We do not see any satisfactory mode of accommodating them in the present building, and unless Dr. Sherlock can suggest some other way of overcoming the difficulty, we recommend a separate ward of inexpensive character being built for each sex.

Dr. Gowan, who was deputy superintendent and assistant medical officer, having been appointed superintendent of the asylum at Toronto, has been succeeded by Mr. Cooke; and Mr. H. A. Lovett has been appointed assistant medical officer.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH RIDING) ASYLUM.

14 February 1876.

Yorkshire
(North Riding)
Asylum.

TO-DAY we have inspected the patients of this asylum and their accommodation, and again we can report very favourably of the arrangements made for both sexes.

Statistics.

On the books the number of patients is 475, and we have seen 472; the other 3 are absent on leave given by the Visitors. The males are in the proportion of 234 to 241 women.

The Riding paupers are 365, of whom there is an equal number of males and females. The out-county paupers are 73, consisting of 35 men and 38 women; and of the private class there are 37 inmates, 3 less in the male than in the female division.

The vacant beds are 17 on the men's, 11 on the women's side. No change has been made in the weekly charges of maintenance for paupers since last visit.

The following table shows the admissions, discharges, and deaths since our Colleagues were here in July 1875:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions—County - - -	26	31	57
„ Out-County - - -	2	1	3
„ Private Patients - - -	4	4	8
	32	36	68
Discharges—County, &c. - - -	17	21	38

Of these, 16 males and 18 females had recovered. Deaths, Appendix (C)
 15 men and 15 women, together 30 persons. Of these, 7 in-
 dividuals only were above 60 years of age. With the exception of Yorkshire
 some cases of diarrhœa, which were not considered to be of an (North Riding)
 epidemic character, the general health has been good without any Asylum.

The post-mortem examinations have been 10, and there has not Post-mortem
 been a single inquest, with the exception of one female, who acci- examinations
 dentally fell downstairs, and was found upon post-mortem exami- and inquest.
 nation to have died of apoplexy and fracture of the skull. All the
 deaths were from ordinary causes. In 9 instances the assigned
 causes were general paralysis; in 6, other forms of brain disease;
 in 7, diseases of the lungs and heart; in 4 instances exhaustion,
 and in 3 epilepsy, cancer, and diarrhœa respectively. The woman
 who fell was the subject of the inquest, and the full particulars
 of that case were at the time communicated to our Board. The
 death-rate in the past year (1875) was 9·3 per cent. on the daily
 numbers resident.

We, as usual, visited every part of the building, and, the
 weather being adverse to their going out, saw all the patients in
 the wards and offices. One woman was the only noisy person, and
 one woman was the only patient secluded during our visit. No
 one of either sex was under mechanical restraint. In the infirmaries
 were to-day 20 men and 19 women; of the former, 2 were in
 bed. There was also in another ward in bed a man suffering
 from a recent fracture of his jaw, caused, it is believed, by a fall
 during the night in his bedroom, occupied by himself alone;
 he cannot give any explanation of the fracture. Of the women in
 the infirmary, 4 were in bed and 5 elsewhere; their cases do not
 demand special mention. On the male side of the asylum, a man
 was pointed out to us by Mr. Hingston with his arm fractured;
 he was recently admitted from his home with the limb broken, and
 he was in a demented condition. Whether it was broken on his
 way to the asylum, or when taken out of bed at home for the
 transfer, seems uncertain.

The epileptics under care are 19 males and 20 females. For Epileptics and
 these no continuous night supervision has been provided. The night staff of
 attendants are two in each division, but at present there is a vacancy attendants.
 on the women's side, which the medical superintendent does not
 find it an easy task to fill. The pay of the female nurses (which
 begins at 15*l.* per annum) appears to us scarcely sufficient for
 getting women of the better class; and we trust that the Committee
 will give to Mr. Hingston that discretion as to amount of remunera-
 tion for female nurses which they have already conceded to him in
 regard to male attendants.

While upon the subject of the staff, we must notice that our atten- Violence on
 tion was given to a male patient, who, in a recent struggle with an the part of an
 attendant and others in his ward, had sustained a broken rib and attendant.
 several bruises on his head and body—the result, he alleges, of kicks
 and blows from the attendant, whom he named and identified. We
 understand that the Committee are about to investigate the matter,

Appendix (C.) Yorkshire (North Riding) Asylum.	but we felt it also our duty to make some inquiry. We examined the patient (who is quite well himself to give reliable testimony), five other patients, two attendants, and an artisan; and we came to the conclusion that, although the evidence was conflicting, and perhaps insufficient to warrant criminal proceedings against the accused, yet sufficient to show that this man exhibited so much want of temper as to unfit him for the post he holds.
Clothing.	The general condition of the patients was satisfactory; the women's clothing was cleaner than that of the men, but the men appear to be still much employed, and the nature of their work may, to a certain extent, interfere with cleanliness.
Occupations.	Occupation is found for 133 men—a large proportion are useful on the land—and the artisans' shops employ many hands. In the wards, laundry, and kitchen women also assist in the work done, and in considerable numbers.
Divine Service and walking exercise.	The attendance at the chapel services last Sunday was, we are informed, 132 from the male, 106 from the female divisions. In reply to our inquiry how many patients are confined to the airing-courts, we are told that as many as 100 men and 86 women are so treated. We trust that an effort will be made to reduce that number by arrangements for giving the refractory cases regular walking exercise within the grounds of the asylum, but beyond the courts.
Amusements.	The means of recreation in the wards also require some improvement. Many of the books supplied are scarcely suitable to the class of persons for whom they are distributed. The frequent associated entertainments are maintained, and comprise plays, concerts, readings, jugglery, and dances. Two patients are enrolled in the band.
Dietary and dining arrangements.	We saw dinner served in several wards, and tasted the soup put on the table, which was substantial and good; besides the soup, suet-pudding and rice were provided, and, of course, extra diet in the infirmaries. All have malt liquor at dinner.
Restraint and seclusion.	As to restraint, there is no entry of its use on either side of the asylum; but 11 men and 3 women have been secluded since the Commissioners' last visit—the men on 60, and the women on 23 occasions, usually for violence or excitement. Under medical treatment are registered 9 males and 8 females.
Structural changes.	The wards, dormitories, single-rooms, and every part of the interior of the asylum presented an appearance of good order and cleanliness. In the dormitories and single-rooms are, however, still a large number of the box-beds, so much used formerly, and now generally abandoned as objectionable. The warming apparatus seems to do its duty everywhere, but in some single-rooms out of No. 2 female dormitory the hot-water pipe requires to be boxed. The bedding was in both divisions clean, and sufficient in quantity. The structural improvements to the asylum have, so far as we can ascertain, been, since the last visit, limited to the erection of some earth-closets, scullery, piggeries, and a boiler-house; but so soon as possible the new dining-hall will be commenced, and the provision of external hydrants is under consideration of the Committee. The supply

supply of water from the artesian well is, we are informed, adequate Appendix (C.)
to all the wants of the asylum, ordinary and extraordinary. The
medical staff is that which existed at the date of last visit. The Yorkshire
condition of the asylum and the general content of the patients (North Riding)
Asylums.
speak well for the management and superintendence.

YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUMS.—1. WAKEFIELD.

13 July 1876.

ON the 11th and 12th insts., as well as during a part of to-day, we Yorkshire
have been engaged in seeing the patients, and in inspecting the (West Riding)
wards, offices, and workshops of this asylum, as well as the two Asylums.
detached buildings, “Ivy House” and “Field Head.” At the (Wakefield.)
former of these two last-mentioned houses, 40 male patients are still
accommodated, and at the latter 14 females.

The present total number on the books is 1,419, namely, 696 men Asylum full.
and 723 women, a number which leaves no bed vacant. We
have seen all the patients, except two women, who are absent on
trial.

The following are the changes, by admission, discharge, and death,
since the visit last year, on the 17th of April:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	349	376	725
Discharges - - - - -	252	284	536
„ of whom were recovered	181	197	—
„ „ „ relieved -	19	20	—
„ „ not improved	52	67	—
Deaths - - - - -	111	73	184

Of the 119 discharged as “not improved,” all but two were
chronic cases transferred to the South Yorkshire Asylum. With
the exception of a few, retained here for special reasons, no pa-
tient belonging to the unions attached to that asylum now remains
here.

The mortality—10 per cent. per annum upon the average daily Death-rate.
number resident—has been at about the rate usual in county
asylums.

There has been no epidemic disorder, and no case of suicide. The
causes of death, which in all instances were ascertained by post-
mortem examination, were as follow:—

Appendix (C.)

Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	28	9	37
Epilepsy - - - -	6	6	12
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis or apoplexy - - -	23	20	43
Exhaustion after mania and melancholia - - - -	5	2	7
Pulmonary consumption - -	6	8	14
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease - - - -	13	10	23
Diseases of abdominal organs - -	11	8	19
Senile decay - - - -	8	5	13
Other ordinary diseases - - -	8	4	12
Casualties - - - -	3	1	4
TOTAL - - -	111	73	184

Inquests.

The fatal casualties were the subjects of coroner's inquests, when the following verdicts were returned:—

1. G. R. L., a man. Suffocation, by getting on his face in bed during an epileptic fit.
2. W. D. M., a man affected with general paralysis. Choking, by food getting into the larynx.
3. J. R., a man. Epilepsy, aggravated by a piece of coal getting into the larynx.
4. S. B., a woman. Food getting into the lungs, she being at the time in a state of great exhaustion.

Inquests were also held in three other cases, where the deaths were sudden, but due to ordinary disease. The particulars of the whole of the above seven cases were, at the time, reported to our Board, and some of them formed the subject of correspondence.

Epileptics.

It appears that the present numbers of epileptics are 105 men and 95 women. Only 35 of the former and 26 of the latter are under continuous supervision at night. The extension of this means of protection against casualties by suffocation has been under the recent consideration of the Visitors, but the structural difficulties are very great. We have considered the question with Dr. Major, and are of opinion that the plan which is open to the least objection, and which could be carried out at comparatively little expense, would be to place 40 of the more tranquil of the men, and 27 of the quiet but more feeble of the women, to sleep in dormitories in 35 and 23 Wards, respectively, under the care of special attendants. This would involve, as regards the male ward, the fixing of a bath, and also the provision by communication (by means of a bell in cases of emergency) with the rooms of the assistant medical officer; and on the female side, the throwing together by archways of three dormitories now distinct. The best means of affording night supervision of the remainder of this class, especially of those who require single-rooms, would still be a matter for consideration.

The

The number of night attendants and the general regulations for the discharge of their duties are the same as before; but we think that it would be well that those having the special charge of the epileptic and suicidal cases in the female division should be furnished with tell-tale clocks, as is the case in the male division. There are no vacancies in the staff of male attendants, but there are seven in that of the female. We have no doubt, however, but that these will be filled up with as little delay as possible. The attendants in both divisions appeared to be of a very respectable class; and the personal condition of the patients, the satisfactory state in which the bedding was found, and the entire absence of all reasonable complaint against any of them, show that they discharge their duties in an efficient and kind manner.

Appendix (C.)
—
Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)
Attendants.

No male patient has been restrained or secluded; 1 female has been secluded, on 3 occasions, for 7, 4, and 9 hours respectively, on account of violence and excitement. Three have been restrained—one on 6 occasions, for surgical reasons; another from the 31st of May to the 16th of June in this year, for a like cause; and the third on two occasions, for 6 and 3 hours, in mustard-packing.

Restraint and
seclusion.

The patients under medical treatment are 28 men and 83 women. We have examined the returns as to the numbers employed, taking exercise beyond the airing-courts, attending church, and taking part in the various entertainments provided for their amusement. As heretofore, we find that they represent a good proportion of the inmates, and are slightly in excess of those given last year.

Health,
employments,
exercise,
religious ser-
vices, and
amusements.

Some alteration has been made in the diet, which is a good one; and Australian meat, which continues to be given twice a week, is not now used on consecutive days. On two days we saw the dinner in the hall (where 352 men were assembled), as well as in some of the wards, and found it to be good and sufficient.

Dietary.

As before observed, the personal state of the patients of both sexes was very satisfactory, and their clothing was good and in excellent condition. The majority, however, of the women were still wearing winsey dresses, instead of those of print, as is usual and more suitable in summer.

Clothing.

The conduct of the patients on both sides was remarkably quiet and orderly, except in three of the female wards, Nos. 26, 29, and 30, all of which, however, it is right to say, were overcrowded with patients, many of whom were turbulent. The wards were clean, comfortably furnished, and properly ventilated.

In No. 32, on the female side, a great improvement has been made by throwing out a conservatory, thereby adding materially to the amount of day-space, as well as to the comfort and cheerfulness of the wards. We think that analogous additions might, with much advantage, be made to Wards 2 and 18 on the other side.

Structural
additions and
alterations.

The reconstruction of the laundry and washhouse—which has taken so long a time, and has added much to the anxieties and difficulties of management—has now, we are glad to say, been completed.

Ampie space is provided, and though the quality of the water is still a drawback, there are hopes that this will be remedied, as we understood that the question of obtaining an independent supply will very shortly be taken into consideration by the Visitors. We

should

Appendix (C.) should, however, state that we think it very desirable that no women
 ——— should be employed in that part of the washhouse where the men
 Yorkshire are attending to the machinery. Several other alterations and im-
 (West Riding) provements have been made since the last visit :—
 Asylums.
 (Wakefield.)

1. The erection of a boundary-wall and another lodge to the north-east, of a good iron fence to the north-west, both being necessary against the unauthorised intrusion of the public.

2. The fitting for use of the female general bath-room, so that now every patient has fresh water in bathing.

A new asphalte road is also in course of formation to the north, by which the means of walking exercise on the estate will be extended half a mile.

Overcrowding. It will be seen from the foregoing report that the institution generally is maintained in a very creditable state. There is, however, one serious drawback, to which we must again direct the attention of the Visitors, namely, the great overcrowding, as regards day-space, of some of the day-rooms, more especially in the Female Wards 25, 26, 29, and 30. This matter has been commented on in the last two entries, and not only has no relief been afforded, but further overcrowding has taken place, by bringing into use the last-erected single bedrooms without adding to the already insufficient day-space. We fully appreciate the reluctance of the Visitors to refuse admission to fresh cases of insanity, and their desire not to inconvenience the Poor Law authorities. It is moreover true, that in the absence of an epidemic the congregation of excessive numbers may sometimes take place without apparently affecting the death-rate. The reasonable comfort and proper treatment of both chronic and curable cases are, however, prejudicially affected by overcrowding, such as at present exists in the day-rooms of the wards we have named. In No. 25, 47 women (nearly all suicidal, and many recently admitted) were congregated together in the single and only day-room, which has a superficial area of but 852 feet, and a cubical space of less than 200 feet per patient.

Suggestions. An obvious remedy is available by connecting, by an archway, the adjacent dormitory to the south with the day-room. A similar alteration might be made in the other day-rooms referred to. A certain sacrifice of beds would be involved, but the improvement is urgently required, and we hope will be no longer delayed.

New superin- Since the last visit the asylum has lost the valuable services of
 tendent. Dr. Crichton Browne, who has been appointed one of the Visitors of Chancery Lunatics. He was in April last succeeded as medical superintendent and director by Dr. Herbert Major, who for several years previously has been very favourably known here as senior assistant medical officer.

YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUMS.—2. WADSLEY.

9 February 1876.

Yorkshire WE yesterday commenced, and to-day finished, our inspection of
 (West Riding) this asylum. In the discharge of that duty we saw every patient,
 Asylums. and visited every part of the building.
 (Wadsley.)

The

The pauper inmates have increased in number, since the visit of our Colleagues on the 14th of April last year, from 590 to 756. All are chargeable to the West Riding, or unions in that Riding, except a woman chargeable to Erpingham, in Suffolk. The private patients have been reduced in number to 3; these pay 1*l.* a week; the pauper maintenance charge is still 10*s.* 6*d.* weekly. Pontefract has been added to the unions whence patients are here received. The admissions since 14th April last have been 344, of whom 163 were in the male, 181 in the female division; and since the commencement of this year the admissions of both sexes have amounted to 56. Of the 344 admissions, 48 men and 67 women were transferred from the West Riding Asylum at Wakefield, and 1 man came from the county asylum at Lancaster.

Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wadsley.)
Statistics.

The discharges since the 14th of April have been 105: that is to say, 45 from the male, 60 from the female side; 41 of the former, and all the latter, are reported to have been previously recovered. Death has removed 78 patients, *i.e.*, 49 men and 29 women. Of these, 8 men and 2 women were over 60 years of age, and 1 male and 7 females were over 70.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 69 cases, and but one inquest was held; it was in the case of an epileptic found dead in bed. The alleged causes of death were general paralysis, 21 cases; other brain diseases, 19; epilepsy, 8; diseases of the lungs and heart, 15; diarrhœa and other abdominal diseases, 7; and exhaustion from mania and melancholia, 2 instances. There has not been any suicide or fatal accident, but 3 patients died from suffocation in epileptic fits. According to the last entry in the medical journal, 15 males and 26 females were under medical treatment; and during our visit we found in bed 12 men, and 25 women and girls. Amongst the females several were suffering from diarrhœa, which has for some time shown itself in both divisions; but it has not been confined to any particular wards, and the immediate cause of the disorder has not hitherto been discovered. Of those in bed, one of each sex was suffering from a fracture: the man has a broken rib, which is accounted for by a fall over his bedstead in a struggle with an attendant; the woman fractured the lower part of her thigh by a fall from her bed during an epileptic seizure; the former is too demented to give any explanation, and we could not ascertain that the attendant was blameworthy. The supply of low bedsteads with padded sides for the epileptic of both sexes would be a proper provision for them, and a great safeguard against such an accident as that from which the woman is suffering.

Post-mortem
examinations
and inquest.

Low bedsteads
for epileptics.

The weather being cold and wet, we saw the patients in their wards; 328 are men and boy, 428 are females. Great quiet prevailed; no person was turbulent, noisy, secluded, or under restraint.

The dress of men and women was generally satisfactory. We, however, hope that more men will be supplied with Sunday suits, and that the more general change of shirts twice a week may be made possible by an increase of the stock of male body-linen.

The dietary seems to be unaltered, except that on Sundays boiled mutton

Appendix (C.) mutton has been substituted for beef and bacon, and on Mondays soup has given place to suet-pudding. The allowance of meat is, for men, six ounces, for women five, uncooked and exclusive of bone. We saw the dinner in the hall to-day, and in several female wards yesterday. About 200 men attended in the hall, but it would accommodate a much larger number of persons; and we would suggest the empty space should be appropriated to tables for women. The service of dinner in the hall and wards was good, and the food, which we tasted, excellent of its kind; yesterday beef, bacon, and turnips, and to-day fish and potatoes, beer on both occasions.

Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wadsley.)
Dietary.

Condition of
wards, &c.

The wards, corridors, dormitories, and single-rooms were in order, and the bed-linen was everywhere clean. The interior painting of the asylum has made considerable progress, but it is not yet completed. Much good taste has been shown in the decoration of the wards, and they wear a cheerful look. There is, however, a great deficiency in lavatory accommodations and the room set apart for the men to wash their hands and faces and change their shoes before dinner in the hall is certainly in a very inconvenient position. Clocks in the day-rooms would be an advantage, and moveable screens are desirable in the bath-rooms, especially of the women. The temperature of the wards was somewhat too low yesterday, and in some of the female wards a short supply was the excuse given for the absence of many under-blankets; several beds in both divisions would be more comfortable if the canvas stretchers were tightened, and better provision should, we think, be made for putting out of the reach of patients brooms and other articles of which a dangerous use might be made by the more excitable class.

Epileptics.

Upon inquiry we learn that there are at present 63 male and 77 female epileptics in the asylum. A special night attendant now sits up in each division with the worst cases. Thirty-four females and 49 males sleep in special wards, and several of both sexes in the infirmaries. The special ward for female epileptics is too small; that for men does not admit of sufficient supervision by the attendant on duty. Pending better provision for the male epileptics, we suggest the removal of the screens between the beds, openings in the single-room doors (so that any noise in those rooms might be readily noticed), and gas-jets near the ceiling for turning on light when required in the rooms. We would further recommend the introduction into the dormitories for the epileptics of Dent's or some other tell-tale clock.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants now consists of 27 men and 25 women, exclusive of the chiefs in each division; but on the female side there were to-day two vacancies. There are at present no female nurses in the male infirmary. Against the attendants we had very few complaints, and none which were in the least reliable. We were informed, however, that two male attendants have lately been dismissed upon charges of assault sufficiently proved against them. The wages given to the female attendants begin at 15 l., with a dress every six months, and they appear to us rather too low to command a proper selection.

In

In case of fire there are now hydrants and hose in various parts of the buildings, and they are kept in working condition; but we could not learn that any persons are practised in their proper use. We would suggest the formation of a fire-brigade.

As to water, the Sheffield Waterworks Company have connected their main with the reservoirs of the asylum, and an unlimited supply has thus been obtained.

Exclusive of ward-cleaners, the patients usefully employed are—men, 99; women, 202. The former include 47 outdoor labourers and 16 artisans; 30 of the females work in the laundry. We cannot but think that very many more men might be usefully occupied on the land, and that the number of those taught to be useful as tailors and shoemakers might be considerably increased.

As to other matters of statutory inquiry, we find that both seclusion and restraint have been sparingly resorted to. Seclusions have been limited to 10 men and 11 women—the former on 21, the latter on 23 occasions. One patient of each sex has been restrained for surgical reasons, and wet-packing has been used with 8 men and 7 women.

Three hundred and fifteen patients attend Divine Service in the chapel on Sundays, and about the same number go to the theatrical entertainments and weekly dances in the hall. The supply of books and periodicals has, we are told, been greatly increased, and more will, we hope, be presently added. We much regret that the men have been for a long period denied the pleasure of walking beyond the grounds of the asylum, and earnestly hope that by proper arrangements large parties of them may again be taken out regularly, with advantage to themselves, and without inconvenience to the public. Two hundred and sixty women walk outside. As many as 163 men are never allowed to go beyond their airing-courts. It would be well for a large number if the patients had the use of a boundary-walk planted with trees to form a shade, and with seats at intervals for the more excited and helpless cases.

There are at present vacant beds for 30 patients of each sex, and additional wings have been commenced for 300 men and 300 women.

During our examination of the present inmates we noticed a considerable number of aged persons and cases of imbecility and dementia, both among the males and females, hardly requiring asylum treatment, or more care than ought to be afforded them in a well-managed workhouse, or, in many instances, with their relatives as single pauper patients. We think that it would be well if Dr. Mitchell, on his return, would make a report to the Visitors upon this subject. Dr. Mitchell has been away since the middle of October, but is expected back in the course of a few weeks. In his absence Dr. Merson, from the West Riding Asylum, has acted as superintendent. The appointment of a second assistant medical officer will, we think, soon become necessary.

Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Wadsley.)
Fire extinction.
Water-supply.
Occupations.

Seclusion and
restraint.
Divine Service,
means of
amusements,
&c.

Chronic cases.

Appendix (C.)

YORKSHIRE (EAST RIDING) ASYLUM.

18 February 1876.

Yorkshire
(East Riding)
Asylum.
Statistics.

TO-DAY has been given by us to the inspection of this asylum. We have now visited every ward in each division, the hall, chapel, offices, and workshops, and (with the exception of a pauper patient absent from the female side on leave from the Visitors), we have seen all upon the books. The number of patients is 221, the males being 5 in excess of the females.

Two dormitories are vacant in the female division, and several beds for men in the other division are unoccupied. The accommodation of the asylum is estimated at 260 beds. The increase in number of patients since our Colleagues' visit in April of last year has been only 11. The private class consists of 2 men and 4 women. There are no out-county pauper patients of either sex.

The records tell us that the changes on the register of patients have been effected thus since 20th April last :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted :			
Paupers - - - -	21	29	} 58
Private patients - -	3	5	
Discharged :			
Paupers - - - -	7	9	} 22
Private patients - -	5	1	
Died :			
Paupers - - - -	13	11	} 26
Private patients - -	1	1	

Inquest.

In 8 cases general paralysis, in 8 others brain disease also, was the cause of death. Suffocation of an epileptic lad in bed was the only death upon which the coroner of the district thought fit to hold an inquiry ; the particulars of that inquest were duly communicated to our Board some time ago.

Post-mortem
examinations.

Post-mortem examinations took place in about half the number of the deaths.

There has been no epidemic ; the mortality was, however, high in the year 1875, being 16 per cent. on the average daily number of patients in residence. A large proportion of the cases here are feeble, old, and incurable. Dr. Mercer cannot put the number of curable patients now in the asylum higher than 19 of both sexes. The epileptics are not very numerous, about 11 men and as many women.

No one patient was to-day under restraint or in seclusion ; and, as at our Colleagues' visit in 1875, there was an entire absence of noisy excitement, though all the inmates were indoors when seen by us, which mode of seeing them is perhaps the most severe test of their powers of self-control.

Restraint

Restraint by means of a spencer was employed for 17 days in the case of an idiot boy, to prevent him thrusting his hand down his throat and causing vomiting. Seclusion has only been resorted to with 4 patients of each sex, on five occasions with the men, and 19 with the women; 1 woman having been secluded on 15 occasions for 14 days and 1 hour.

Appendix (C.)
Yorkshire
(East Riding)
Asylum.
Restraint and
seclusion.

The clothing of the patients is good, and the women were especially clean and tidy in appearance, and attention is generally given by the nurses to the proper state of the hair of even the least orderly patients on the female side.

Clothing.

The diet is unchanged. We saw the dinner on table in the hall, and also in a male ward. In the hall were assembled at the meal about 140 persons, rather more men than women. The fare was a good meat soup, followed by a rice-pudding with currants; beer is given on three days of the week, and the working portion of the patients get it also in the forenoon and later in the day. Grace was said before the hall dinner; if it were sung, we think that it would be a more impressive performance.

Dietary.

The staff of attendants is short, and Dr. Mercer admits great difficulty in filling up the 3 vacancies on each side. We are strongly of opinion that it is necessary for the welfare of the patients that the vacancies should be promptly filled, and we believe that the wages of both male attendants and female nurses are far too low on their entry into the service of the asylum. In view of the special duties and risks of attendants and nurses in an asylum, we would caution the Visitors not to regard exclusively, in estimating the remuneration of those persons, the wages of domestic servants in the district.

Attendants.

In the infirmaries we found 25 men and 17 women, and in bed 3 men and 2 women, in various parts of the building. The epileptics are not yet brought together in each division for continuous night supervision, but the matter engages Dr. Mercer's attention.

Epileptics.

The wards, dormitories, and single-rooms were all well ventilated, scrupulously clean, and in good order when we inspected them, but we should like to see less whitewash and more colouring of the walls in many dormitories and single-rooms. Another bath is required in No. 2 Ward on each side, and some floor-covering impermeable to wet would be a wise addition in the single-rooms set apart for the dirty cases.

Wards and sug-
gested improve-
ments.

The laundry lacks sufficient drying-closets, but otherwise answers the present demands upon it; we hope that when the present provision for drying clothes is increased, it will be found possible to give two shirts in each week to every male patient.

The drying-ground is not in very good order, and the passage of men through it with the coal-carts should, if practicable, be obviated by fencing-off the roadway or otherwise. A wringing-machine in the laundry appears to be a want.

We looked into the chapel; the warming apparatus there has been improved; 46 men and 57 women attended the service last Sunday. Besides that service there is one on each Wednesday.

Divine Service.

Employment of a useful kind is found for 75 males and 69 females. Of the former, 9 work in the shops, and 11 on the land; of the

Occupations,
amusements,
&c.

Appendix (C.) the women, 21 were to-day in the laundry and wash house, and 5 were in the kitchen.

Yorkshire
(East Riding)
Asylum.

Dances take place weekly ; these are given in the hall, and concerts in addition. The entertainments should be, we think, varied as much as possible. In some of the wards the supply of books, of a sort to interest the class of readers there, is, we think, scanty ; and we would suggest more illustrated papers, bound up to preserve them better from rough treatment.

Weather has, Dr. Mercer tells us, interfered much of late with walking the patients beyond the asylum grounds ; but we hope that this will be resumed speedily, and that a large number of each sex may be regularly so taken abroad.

The airing-courts are in fair order, but the plants have not flourished well since planting ; and we think that in the female division a good central sunshade and the distribution of a few forest trees would be decided improvements.

Assistant
medical officer.

As our Board is aware, the services of a licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries have been procured to assist Dr. Mercer in his duties, and those services have been found to be of much use.

Fire extinction. The entire establishment is, we think, in good working order and under excellent management ; the contingency of a fire should, however, be guarded against. There are no hydrants, external or internal, and, in fact, nothing upon the premises to put out fire but a small extingtor, which, we believe, would be quite useless in a grave emergency.

BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.

24 May 1876.

Birmingham
Asylum.
Statistics.

WE have been over every ward of this asylum to-day, and have visited the chapel, workshops, mortuary, and offices, also the farm. The patients now under medical charge here are 651, of whom 615 belong to the pauper, 36 to the private class. The men and women are, respectively, 306 and 345. The admissions, since our Colleagues inspected on the 3rd June last, comprise 112 of the male, 106 of the female sex. The discharged cases have been 53 of men, and 58 of women ; of these, 94 left upon recovery. The deaths of 49 males and 28 females are duly recorded. According to the medical journal, those patients at present taking medicine are 38. One man is absent on leave ; a woman escaped some months ago, and has not been retaken ; she was a criminal. A male patient escaped last night, and he also has not yet been retaken. The present weekly rate of maintenance is 9 s. for paupers ; the private patients (who are only received from the borough) pay from 9 s. 6 d. to 21 s. weekly. The general health appears to be fairly good, looking to the character of the cases which fill the asylum ; and there has been no smallpox, erysipelas, or other epidemic, except rheumatism, in the building since the Commissioners in Lunacy last inspected.

Death-rate.

The rate of mortality has been 11·9 per cent per annum upon the average daily number of patients in residence, and 9·1 per cent. per

per annum upon the total number under treatment. The average age at death has been, of males, 42 years; of females, 43 years.

Appendix (C.)
Birmingham
Asylum.
Inquests.

Four deaths have been inquired into by the coroner; the several verdicts were, apoplexy, syncopal asphyxia, and (in two cases) suffocation by food. There have been five instances of fracture, and one dislocation, all by accident. The life of an epileptic choking was saved by tracheotomy.

In our stay in the wards we heard little noise, and saw very little disorderly conduct; but in No. 6, on the male side, the temporary absence, from necessity, of an attendant, to wait upon a patient who fractured his arm by a fall, while we were in the asylum, showed that the staff is not adequate to any emergency, and until his return we could not satisfactorily inspect that ward. In No. 6 are 48 patients; 20 of these are indeed usefully employed, but 17 of the 48 appear to be epileptic; the attendants to care for them are three, and not very experienced. There is still no head attendant in either division; the male attendants are 20 in the wards, and there are as many nurses on the female side, including the laundresses. The changes since last visit have been 21 of men, 4 of women. In No. 8 and in No. 1 we also specially noticed the inadequacy of the male staff for the number of men to be looked after by them. In the former ward are 45, including 25 epileptic patients; in the latter are 61 male patients, including 13 epileptics; No. 8 has 3 attendants, No. 1 has 2.

Attendants.

In No. 1 a patient made a charge of ill-treatment and assault, against the attendants. We heard what he had to say, what the witnesses whom he called could testify (they were two of his fellow-patients), what explanation the attendants could offer; and we also examined the body of the complainant, having him stripped before us for that purpose. We could not bring home to the attendants, by direct evidence, any ill usage; but there were bruises on the patient's buttocks, chest, and belly, which we do not think can be accounted for by those falls to which, as an epileptic, the patient is subject; and though the man is said to be quarrelsome, it was not alleged, by either attendant, that there had been any recent struggle between him and any other person. There seems to have been some attempt to button on the patient a pair of trousers far too small for him, and we cannot but suspect, besides want of judgment, some violence on the part of the attendants, or one of them, but we cannot fix guilt. The medical assistant officer (Mr. Green is away) states that these attendants have hitherto borne a good character; the witnesses against them are not individuals upon whose testimony much reliance can be placed.

Charge of
ill-treatment
against an
attendant.

The clothing of the female patients has, we think, improved, though it is still scarcely what it should be; the men's appearance was by no means satisfactory as to dress, and their demeanour generally was not so good as that of the other sex. We found 6 men and 4 women in bed.

Clothing.

The furniture is better on the women's side of the asylum than in the male wards, but the beds and bedding were everywhere in excellent order, though the trough-beds are yet very numerous. We would recommend a more liberal supply of floor-covering where tiles

State of wards.

Appendix (C.)	have been laid down and epileptics move about. Painting has not been neglected, and some of the patients have displayed considerable talent in the decoration of the walls.
Birmingham Asylum.	
Dietary.	In a few wards we were present at dinner-time; no complaint reached us upon the subject of diet, and the dietary reads well—meat for dinner on six days of the week, save once in each month, when soup is given in its place.
Seclusion and restraint.	We observed nobody in seclusion or under restraint, and we saw every patient in residence. There is no record of restraining any person mechanically, and according to the statutory books, 8 men have been the only male patients secluded, these for 50 hours in the aggregate; and besides them, 6 women have been so treated for 38 hours, the total period. There are now in this asylum 68 male and 75 female epileptics; the general paralytics comprise 23 men and 17 women, so we are informed. The wet beds reported last night were 10 in the male, 6 in the female division, and a bed soiled on each side of the asylum.
Occupations.	The patients employed usefully are 199 men and 202 women; the former include 20 working in the tailor's and upholsterer's shops, 7 assisting the stoker, 2 the baker, 3 the engineer, 3 the shoemaker, 6 the painter, 16 making match-boxes, and 71 occupied out-of-doors. There are 31 women employed in the laundry.
Divine Service.	The average attendance at chapel is stated to be 173 patients from the male, 204 from the female division. The stairs to the gallery in the chapel would be safer if a handrail were supplied. The Roman Catholics in the asylum are returned as 60; a priest visits them occasionally, but these have not yet any general service provided for them.
Entertainments.	The associated entertainments are as heretofore, except so far as they may be affected by the loss of the attendants' band. Being so near to a large town, we trust that the Committee will diversify the amusements frequently, by the introduction of hired performers in jugglery, or other cheap and popular entertainments. We understand that there is some idea of adding to the recreation-hall at each extremity, but we doubt whether this can be done, except by affecting prejudicially both infirmaries, and darkening corridors and rooms already deficient in light.
Structural changes.	The only structural and recent improvement which we noticed was the dormitory on either side of the asylum in, the form of an attic, the plans of which we understand were duly approved.
Mortuary.	The mortuary is certainly defective in accommodation, and we would be glad to hear that the Committee were disposed to erect another, having three rooms—one for the work of post-mortem examination, the others for the deposit of the corpses of each sex, separated accordingly. The arrangements for the last offices are, we find upon inquiry, quite proper.
Fire extinction.	In case of an outbreak of fire, the means of putting it out are, we think, inadequate, but this is, it seems, a defect likely to be soon remedied.
Detached hospital wanted.	No steps have been taken to provide the hospital for contagious or infectious cases, so far as we have been informed; but we are invited this week to inspect the site for some proposed addition to the

the asylum accommodation, which may, perhaps, facilitate its provision. The numbers now under treatment here, and the recent experience of an epidemic in this building, point to the inconvenience and danger which might result from a return of such malady, in the present state of things here.

Appendix (C.)
Birmingham
Asylum.

BRISTOL BOROUGH ASYLUM.

3 April 1876.

THERE are at present the same number of patients as there were at the time of the last visit on the 10th November 1875: viz., 277, of whom 122 are men, and 155 women; of the latter sex, 1 is a private, and 5 are out-county patients. The ordinary weekly rate is 12 s., and for the out-county patients 14 s., whilst the private patient pays 40 guineas a-year. There are 13 vacant beds in the male division, but the other is overcrowded, and in most of its dormitories the amount of cubical space proper for each patient is not afforded. The following have been the admissions, discharges, and deaths since the last visit:—

Bristol Asylum.
Numbers.

Women's side
overcrowded.

Statistics of
admissions,
discharges,
and deaths.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admissions - - - - -	16	26	42
Discharges - - - - -	9	18	27
" (of whom recovered)	7	16	23
Deaths - - - - -	8	7	15

No inquest has been held, nor has there been any fatal or serious accident to any patient.

Post-mortem examinations have been made in 11 instances.

The assigned causes of death do not require special remark. One death, however, resulted from erysipelas; several patients have been attacked by the same disease; and one of the women, whom we found in bed, as well as a nurse, is at present suffering from it. It seems to have been confined to the Female Wards, Nos. 15 and 16, and Mr. Thompson does not attribute it to any special cause. The numbers last registered under medical treatment are 13 men and 23 women, and there were 3 men and 6 women to-day confined to their beds—none, however, suffering from any special disorder, with the exception of the above-mentioned case of erysipelas; and the health of the patients is, on the whole, at present fairly good.

Post-mortem
examinations.
Erysipelas.

We regret to state that the head female attendant, whose serious illness from typhoid fever was mentioned in the last Report, died shortly after; since that time no fresh case has occurred. The outbreaks of this disease, which have taken place at particular seasons during the last three or four years, were, there was every reason to suppose, caused by the use of water from two sources, to which recourse was necessarily had, when the other supplies failed, in dry weather.

Typhoid fever.

Appendix (C.) Bristol Asylum. Water-supply.	<p>By an analysis of the water-supply, made in December last, it was shown that the water from these two sources was polluted, and quite unfit for drinking purposes. The Committee have now made an agreement with the Bristol Waterworks Company for a supply but the works for obtaining it have not yet been commenced. We cannot too strongly urge the necessity for there being no delay in this matter. The length of piping to be laid down is four miles, and as the ordinary supply here usually fails in June, unless this work is completed by that time, resort will again have to be made to sources which have already proved fatal. A further advantage will be gained by this arrangement with the company, for, when carried out, there will be sufficient pressure to throw water over any part of the building.</p>
Seclusion and restraint.	<p>We have seen all the patients, and found one woman in seclusion, and another in a state of great excitement in a room by herself, the door, however, not being locked. There is no record of mechanical restraint, and the patients who have been secluded are 3 men and 8 women—the former on 12 occasions for a total of 131 hours, and the latter on 33 for 416 hours.</p>
Clothing.	<p>With the exception of 2 or 3 women, all in both divisions were quiet. There seems to be an improvement in the state of their dress; but the men still change their linen only once a week, and Sunday suits are only given to those of them who work, and to a few others.</p>
Bathing arrangements.	<p>With an additional water-supply, we hope the practice of bathing more than one patient in the same water will be entirely abandoned.</p>
Books and newspapers.	<p>The bedding is in very good order, and the rooms throughout were clean, well-ventilated, and cheerful in aspect—painting, papering, and decoration being well attended to.</p>
Divine Service.	<p>There is a lack of books and newspapers, but we hear that a grant of 10 /. has been made to increase the stock.</p>
Occupations and amusements.	<p>About 60 of each sex attend the Sunday Service in the chapel, and yesterday 14 of the men and 18 women went to the parish church.</p>
Walking parties.	<p>Sixty-eight of the men are employed, of whom 24 work on the land, and 3 as tailors, 2 as shoemakers, and 3 as mat-makers. Fourteen women work in the laundry, 2 in the kitchen, and 44 at needlework; and altogether 97 are employed in useful occupation of some kind. There is a weekly entertainment, attended by from 50 to 60 of each sex. We are glad to find that the visits of friends are allowed on any day of the week.</p>
New works.	<p>Parties are taken out beyond the grounds once a week: about 50 men and from 30 to 40 women have this exercise, but it would be well if it could be given more frequently, at any rate in the case of the women, and that they should be taken about the grounds, as much as possible, since the airing-courts they now have to use, owing to the building operations, are too small to afford them proper means of exercise.</p>
	<p>Considerable confusion and inconvenience attend these works, which will give additional accommodation for 60 patients of each sex. The wing for males is much more advanced than that for females,</p>

females, and will shortly be roofed in. It is hoped that both wings will be finished in October. The provision of the necessary furniture will no doubt receive the early attention of the Visitors.

Appendix (C.)
Bristol Asylum.

It is obvious that, with the increased number of patients, the present dining-hall and chapel, as also the laundry, and washhouse, and workshops, will be quite inadequate. We trust that the Visitors will take advantage of the present plant being on the premises to build a detached chapel, and so enlarge the hall, and make the necessary additions to the laundry, and other buildings referred to. A considerable saving of expense would no doubt be thus effected, and much disturbance avoided.

Inadequacy of
dining-hall,
chapel, and
laundry, &c.

We have before alluded to the satisfactory state of the wards, and we have much pleasure in reporting the improvements that are being made, and our opinion of the kindness with which the patients appear to be treated.

HULL BOROUGH ASYLUM.

19 February 1876.

WE devoted several hours to-day to the inspection of this asylum, and to the examination of the patients placed here for care and treatment. The medical superintendent has under his charge 151 insane persons, the men being 11 in excess of the women. One of the former is absent on leave; the rest were seen by us, and to every individual we gave full opportunity of speaking to us; to a large number we ourselves spoke.

Hull Borough
Asylum.

The asylum is now practically full on the male side, and the female division is crowded. No patient has yet been refused for want of room, but the cases for admission are likely to increase in number, especially if, as we are told, the boundaries of the borough of Hull are to be extended.

Asylum full.

The admissions since our Colleagues were here in July of last year have been 41, comprising 22 of males, 19 of females. The discharged have been 9 from the men's side, 6 from the women's department. The records inform us that 5 men and 10 women have died, and that in 3 cases phthisis, in 3 senile exhaustion, and in 4 diseases of the brain were fatal. The other deaths also resulted from causes natural and common in asylums.

Statistics.

The death-rate is still high. During the year 1875 the death-rate was 20·81 per cent. on the average daily number resident, and during the past 15 years it has averaged upwards of 13 per cent.—a rate much higher than is usual in asylums. For some months diarrhoea has been endemic, 40 cases having occurred in the female division, and 4 in the male. The excess of cases amongst the women is attributed by Dr. Wallis to overcrowding, and to pollution of the atmosphere in Female Ward No. 2 and its corridors from the adjoining privies.

Death-rate.

Although the drainage of the new building appears to be satisfactory, that connected with the old part of the asylum is said to be unknown, and it seems that no one can say what becomes of the

Drainage.

<p>ppendix (C.) Hull Borough Asylum. Post-mortem examination.</p>	<p>sewage there received. We found 3 women and 2 men lying in bed; one of the former was aged, in the last stage of diarrhœa, and unlikely to survive the illness; another had recovered from diarrhœa, but she is dying of phthisis.</p>
<p>Dining arrangements, clothing, and bathing.</p>	<p>Only one post-mortem examination has been made since the last visit of members of our Board; there is, in truth, no decent room set apart in this asylum for the purpose.</p>
<p>Epileptics.</p>	<p>We saw the patients in their wards, and upwards of 50 were at dinner. Both sexes were quiet and orderly in our presence, and their clothing is fairly good. A change of dress is given generally for Sundays. The lavatory arrangements are liberal, and a proper use is made of the baths. The dinner to-day consisted of beef and mutton in a pie, with potato-crust, and the quantity seemed to us to be ample. The workers and the delicate of each sex have beer, the rest drink water.</p>
<p>Attendants.</p>	<p>The epileptics are 8 males and 7 females. These are at night in each division associated with the suicidal patients in two dormitories, where a night attendant (appointed since Dr. Wallis took office) sits when not on a round. This, of course, is not continuous supervision, but it is a great improvement on the past. There has been no very serious accident to any patient during the past year.</p>
<p>Seclusion and restraint.</p>	<p>The attendants are by day 6 on the male side, and the same number for the women, but there is a vacancy among the female nurses. Changes are very frequent; the discomfort of the offices and of other domestic arrangements creates, we are informed, much discontent among the attendants and nurses, and the wages are, in our opinion, too low, when the service is entered, to attract a suitable class.</p>
<p>Occupations.</p>	<p>No patient was to-day in seclusion, or mechanically restrained. With a male who bit off several of his fingers restraint, by means of gloves on the rest, was employed for 17 nights; and three women have been secluded on ten occasions, but this seclusion was rendered necessary only by a deficiency in the number of nurses. One female was also packed in wet sheets on several occasions for maniacal excitement, and, Dr. Wallis says, with good effect.</p>
<p>Divine Service.</p>	<p>The total number of working patients in the women's division is 40; of these, 8 make themselves useful in the laundry and washhouse; 10 men work in the garden, 4 act as painters, 1 as a joiner, and 15 scrub in the wards and assist in house-work.</p>
<p>Amusements and exercise.</p>	<p>During winter the average attendance at Divine Service in the chapel does not exceed 30 men and 15 women; but in summer, when the more feeble patients can go, the attendance is doubled.</p>
	<p>To the theatrical entertainment in the asylum which took place on Friday last, 90 of both sexes went. The weekly dance is a source of amusement to many; but the weather and the state of the roads, and the difficulty of taking the patients elsewhere than into the busy thoroughfares about Hull, much limit outdoor exercise. The airing-courts are quite unsuited for such exercise, being very confined, insufficiently drained, and containing no objects whatever of interest.</p>

In going over the asylum to-day, the faulty arrangements and unsuitable character of the old part of the building for its purpose
(not

(not now for the first time commented on by members of our Board) forcibly struck us. The asylum is, indeed, inferior in many respects to a modern workhouse, and behind the age as an institution for treatment of the insane. We find that Dr. Wallis has lately brought to the notice of the Committee by a report, and very properly so, the following grave defects, viz.:—

Appendix (C.)
Hull Borough
Asylum.
Unsuitability
of the asylum
to its purpose,
and report on
the subject to
the Committee
by the medical
superintendent.

The insufficient size of the kitchen and scullery, and the want of proper cooking apparatus; the small dimensions of the meat store, its bad position, and lack of adequate ventilation; the absence of dining-room for the attendants, of proper water-closet accommodation in the female division, of a proper bath-room for the male infirmary, of sufficient drying-closets in the laundry, of proper heating apparatus in the single-rooms, and of a decent mortuary. He has mentioned the necessity for water-closets in the laundry, for better provision for washing the foul linen, for abolition of the privies on the female side, and the arrangement of the baths in both divisions, altering the supply and waste pipes and taps, and for all these defects he has suggested remedies.

The above matters are no doubt capable of amendment, though at a considerable outlay; but nothing less than the reconstruction of the old building can, we think, effectually remedy the original defects of its structure. On sanitary and other grounds we consider the present site very objectionable, and we are also strongly of opinion that no increase of the number of the patients in the asylum ought to be entertained. That the asylum will not soon be sufficient for the wants of the borough is a matter of certainty, and upon every ground we come to the conclusion that any large expenditure upon the present building would be most unwise. We strongly recommend that arrangements should even now, if possible, be effected with the East Riding Asylum, for the reception there of the borough patients, or that a suitable asylum should be erected for them some short distance of the town.

IPSWICH BOROUGH ASYLUM.

18 February 1876.

THE present numbers on the books of this asylum are: males, 99 pauper and 3 private patients; females, 120 pauper and 8 private patients, making altogether a total of 230 persons. Of these, not more than 82 (34 men and 48 women) come from the borough of Ipswich. The remaining paupers are sent from the following places:—from King's Lynn, 28; from Yarmouth, 28; from Norwich, 29; from Bury St. Edmunds, 19; from the Suffolk County Asylum, 7; from the Essex County Asylum, 18; from the Bosmere and Claydon Union, in Suffolk, 1; and from three other unions in Essex, 14.

The weekly rate for the borough patients is 12 s., and for other paupers from 15 s. 2 d. to 16 s. The private patients pay from 20 s. to 21 s. There are now 18 vacant beds in each division.

The rooms in the centre building, which were alluded to in the

Appendix (C.)

Ipswich
Borough
Asylum.

last Report, have been fitted up, and afford sleeping accommodation for 10 males and 18 females.

Only 2, a male and a female, both of the private class, are absent on trial, and the remaining patients we have seen.

The visit here last year was on the 18th March, since which time the following have been :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted :			
Paupers - - - -	35	34	} 78
Private - - - -	4	5	
Discharged :			
Paupers . - - -	16	10	} 33
Private - - - -	2	5	
Died :			
Paupers - - - -	13	8	} 25
Private - - - -	4	0	

Twenty-seven recoveries are reported.

Death-rate, and
post-mortem
examinations.

The mortality has been rather high, namely, at the rate of 12 per cent. on the average daily number resident, but the deaths have all been from causes usual in asylums. There has been no suicide or fatal casualty, and no coroner's inquest has been held. The following are the assigned causes of death, but post-mortem examinations have been made in 9 cases only :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	4	0	4
Other forms of brain disease, ending in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy	5	2	7
Pulmonary consumption - - -	3	0	3
Other forms of lung disease and heart disease - - - -	4	2	6
Disease of liver - - - -	0	1	1
Senile decay - - - -	1	3	4
TOTAL - - -	17	8	25

Restraint and
seclusion.

Ten of each sex are under medical treatment, and we found 4 men and 3 women to-day in bed. There are many cases of a very hopeless character, but the bodily health generally is satisfactory; no restraint is recorded, and the use of seclusion has been limited to 3 women, each on one occasion only, and for periods not exceeding an hour.

Dietary.

Sixty-nine men and 97 women were dining together in the hall to-day, and their conduct was perfectly orderly. We did not receive complaints of the dinner, which was of meat-pie, with potatoes

potatoes and greens and beer. The plan adopted here, of serving out the portions in the kitchen, is open to the objection, that much time is taken in the process, and that very many of the portions must become cold before they are served. Good order amongst the patients was also observable in the wards in both divisions.

Appendix (C.)
Ipswich
Borough
Asylum.

The dress of the women in No. 3 Ward was good, but in many other instances it was much worn, and more general tidiness and personal cleanliness might, we think, be secured. The condition of the men, as regards these points, was fairly good.

Clothing.

There is only a small supply of books and papers, and we should be glad if dances or other associated entertainments could be given in the hall weekly; but the wards themselves are bright and clean, and all proper attention seems to be given to the bedding. Cotton flock is being by degrees substituted for woollen.

Amusements.

We find no change in the number of attendants nor in the rate of wages, matters which were detailed in the last Report. There is still a night attendant for each division, whose duty it is to visit the epileptics once an hour, and other patients four times in the course of the night.

Attendants.

The number of epileptics is 13 men and 18 women.

Epileptics.

We have examined the returns of those usefully employed, and find that they are still few in number. No patient works as a tailor, and only two as shoemakers. If some could be instructed in these trades, it would be both for their own good, and also of service to the institution. The walk round the estate has been added to, but it has not yet been used; we hope that it soon may be, and that many of the female patients may thus have daily exercise beyond the airing-courts.

Occupations.

The attendance at the afternoon service on Sunday last, in the chapel, was, of the men, 59; and of the women, 73. In some of the female wards, and especially in the Dormitory No. 4, the supply of basins for daily use is insufficient; but we understand that 10 more will be very shortly placed in this dormitory, and in Female Ward 3 another bath is being fixed in the bath-room.

Divine Service.

We are glad to be able to report favourably of the general condition of this asylum and its inmates, and to recognise the continued endeavours of those under whose management it is, to add to its advantages, and to increase the comfort of the patients. Various improvements have been carried out since the last visit. Internally, new linoleum has been laid down in parts, curtains and vallances have been introduced, additions have been made to the furniture, painting and papering have been done, and an aviary has been put up in male ward No. 3. Externally, the airing-courts have been improved, additional trees have been planted on the grounds, and a new cricket-ground has been laid down. The interior of the chapel has been decorated by the head attendant; a new and convenient engineer's shop has been built to the east of the laundry block. The arrangements by which, owing to recent additions, the enclosed yard to the north-east is now given up to male artisans and patients, and which was not contemplated in the original plan of the asylum, renders necessary means for more completely separating the sexes; and we have pointed out to Mr. Long

Improvements
and additions.

- Appendix (C.) how this can readily be done, and at a comparatively small cost—viz., by somewhat extending, enclosing, and roofing-in a space now used for steeping foul linen, in connection with the washhouse (free ventilation being at the same time preserved), and by constructing a glazed partition on the west side of the covered way which leads from the wards to the laundry. The bell will have to be removed, so as to be used by the men in bringing clothes to and receiving them from the laundry. Doors are about to be fixed, to shut off this new engineer's yard from the drying-ground, and these will never be open except when necessary. These alterations are very necessary under existing circumstances.
- Ipswich
Borough
Asylum.
Improvements
and additions.
- Fire extinction. The arrangements for the extinction of fire are still quite inadequate; but we learn that a larger pipe is to be laid from the public waterworks, that more external hydrants are to be fixed, and that a fire-engine is to be procured. The efficiency of these means, when provided, should be occasionally tested, by throwing a stream of water on to the highest part of the roof.
- Detached
hospital to be
built, and an
assistant
medical officer
to be appointed.
- We have, in conclusion, much pleasure in reporting that the Committee have determined to build a small detached hospital for contagious diseases; and have also carried out another suggestion made by members of our Board, by the permanent appointment of an assistant medical officer.

LEICESTER BOROUGH ASYLUM.

16 December 1876.

Leicester
(Borough)
Asylum.
Statistics.

FROM a return furnished to us, it appears that since our last visit, on the 26th of October 1875, 44 patients of each sex have been admitted; 31 patients of each sex have been discharged, of whom 52 were "recovered;" and 17 men and 11 women have died. The mortality has been very low, and the deaths were all from ordinary causes.

There has been no suicide or fatal casualty, and no coroner's inquest has been held.

Post-mortem
examinations.

It is very satisfactory to us to be able to report that post-mortem examinations have been made in every instance, the consent of the relatives having in each case been first obtained.

Present
numbers.

The numbers on the books to-day are 152 of the male and 165 of the female sex; total, 317.

Of these, 1 man and 1 woman are away on leave.

The chargeability of the inmates is as follows:—

Leicester borough; parishes and union	-	-	-	229
Derby borough and union	-	-	-	88

The charge for Leicester patients is 11s. 8d.; those from Derby pay 15s. 2d. With the above numbers there are said to be vacancies for 29 men and 9 women.

Except the 2 patients away on leave, and 2 men absent for the day, every inmate has been seen and examined by us, and we have inspected the whole asylum. We are glad to be able again to give a very favourable report of all we saw. The patients were quiet, orderly,

orderly, clean, and very well clothed ; and all the wards presented a remarkably neat and comfortable appearance, the furniture being good, and the means for indoor occupation and amusement liberally distributed. The dinner to-day consisted of meat-pies, which we tasted, and found very good.

Appendix (C.)
—
Leicester
(Borough)
Asylum

From the return made to us, it appears that about 20 men work on the land ; 16 at various trades ; 10 in the kitchen, washhouse, and domestic offices ; and 18 at other employments ; total, 64.

Occupations.

Of the women, there are usually 25 in the laundry department, 11 in the kitchen, and 44 do needle and other work ; total, 80.

We regret to notice that the attendance at Divine Service, and also at the associated entertainments, has declined since the last visit ; the number at the former last Sunday having been 161, and at the latter only 46.

Divine Service,
&c.

There were 5 men and 7 women in bed to-day, and 5 of the former and 6 of the latter are under medical treatment. The general health is satisfactory.

During our round we noticed in the airing-court a female patient, belonging to No. 3 Ward, who had two black-eyes. This woman, named E. S., was an epileptic of a violent and excitable disposition. She stated that she had a few days ago been assaulted by the under-nurse of her ward, named M.W. We accordingly investigated the charge, but could obtain no direct corroboration of the patient's statement. It appeared, however, that the patient had in the first instance struck the nurse, who admitted that she had then, without calling for assistance (as by the rules she should have done), endeavoured forcibly to place her in her seat ; that a struggle ensued, and the bruises were thus occasioned.

Patient with
black-eyes.

We are of opinion that, under the provocation given, the nurse lost her temper, and in these circumstances we recommend that, if she be retained in the service, her conduct should for a time be carefully watched. It is right to state that this matter had been duly reported to Dr. Finch, who had already inquired into the circumstances.

There was no one restrained or secluded to-day, and according to the medical journal, neither restraint nor seclusion have been used since our last visit.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Various additions, alterations, and improvements have taken place since we were last here, the most important of which has been the establishment of a system of night supervision of the epileptics, and the engagement of an additional attendant of each sex for that special purpose. On the male side, the building formerly the workshop block has been converted into a dormitory for 29 patients, with a lavatory and water-closet, adjoining, all on the ground-floor. This arrangement seems suitable and convenient. On the female side three dormitories have been set aside for a similar purpose, but the supervision here is necessarily imperfect. In looking through the adjacent rooms with Dr. Finch, we came to the opinion that one large dormitory of sufficient size might be constructed by the removal of two walls enclosing a lavatory, the roof being supported by beams of proper strength. We recommend this plan for consideration. It is also needful, we think, that a tell-tale clock,

Additions,
provision for
night-watching
of epileptics,
&c.

Appendix (C.) with two recording stations, should be provided for each of these dormitories, in order to test the wakefulness of the night attendants.

Leicester
(Borough)
Asylums.

With the view to provide for the displaced workshops, a large shed has been divided and fitted up for the purpose, affording fair accommodation, though somewhat limited as to space. A good croquet-lawn has been laid out, and about an acre of land has been purchased. A cottage has also been taken, on a seven years' lease, which will be used for convalescent patients.

Hospital for
contagious
diseases, &c.

Plans have been approved for a hospital for contagious diseases, and also for an enlargement of the laundry and washhouse; but the works have not yet been let. In Wards 5 and 8 on the male, and 1 and 4 on the female side, the sculleries and lavatories have been found too small. A remedy for this has been suggested by Dr. Finch, which he has explained to us, and of which we entirely approve, and hope it may be carried out. It consists of the formation of water-closets in a projection on each floor, and the removal of those at present existing.

The condition of the asylum is very creditable, especially as Dr. Finch is still without any assistant medical officer.

CITY OF LONDON ASYLUM.

2 May 1876.

City of London
Asylum.

FIVE months only have elapsed since our Colleagues last inspected this asylum, which to-day we visited.

As usual, we saw every patient in residence, and gave to each individual full opportunity of stating his or her grievance, if any; making inquiry also into the management of the institution, and the treatment of those who fill its wards.

Statistics, and
weekly charge.

The admissions have been 50 since the 23rd November 1875; these include 17 men and 33 women. Of the latter, 25 were not chargeable to the City of London; but, beds being empty, they were received by arrangement from the Holborn Union. There are no private patients in this asylum. The weekly charge to City unions for maintenance is 14 s. per patient, and the same rate is accepted from other unions.

The vacant accommodation is now 1 bed only in the male division, and 15 beds on the female side. The patients were to-day thus lodged: 31 males in the working-men's block, 22 women at the laundry; the rest of both sexes in the main building. There have been but 11 discharges; they comprise 7 recoveries; 3 men and 2 women are now absent on trial. The number of patients on the books is 368; the females, being 215, are in the majority.

Health, causes
of death, &c.

During the interval under our consideration, the general health has been good. There has been no illness of an unusual character, and there have been only 7 deaths; 4 were in the male, and 3 were in the female division. A post-mortem was made in every instance, and the causes of death were found to be, in two cases, general paralysis; in three, cancers of various organs; in one instance, pleurisy;

pleurisy ; and in the remaining case disease of the arteries, occurring in an aged person. We find that the practice elsewhere adopted, of employing female attendants for performing the last offices after post-mortem examination has been made of a patient of their own sex, has not been adopted here ; we recommend its early adoption. No coroner's inquest has been held. The present health of the patients is fairly good. We found to-day 3 men and 5 women only in bed.

Appendix (C.)
City of London
Asylum.

No person was under restraint or in seclusion. According to the medical journal, there has been since the last visit no resort to the former mode of treatment ; whilst seclusion has only been employed for one patient of each sex, both epileptics, and during excitement after their fits. The man was secluded 8 times, for a total duration of 88 hours ; the woman twice, and for 10 hours altogether. The patients registered as under medical treatment last week have been 8 in each division.

Restraint and
seclusion.

To facilitate our inspection of the patients, they were kept in their wards. We were satisfied with their general behaviour ; a few, but very few, were inclined to excitement. Excluding those complaints which were the manifest result of insanity, the appeals made to us were confined to alleged improper detention ; and these, so far as we could judge, were made by persons unfit for immediate discharge. Chronic cases largely prevail in each division ; the male epileptics are 13 ; the women suffering from that malady are 27.

The personal appearance of the patients reflects credit on those who have to see to the neatness of their attire ; but Sunday suits for the men are, it seems, wanted to 30 patients in No. 6, and 15 in No. 4. More such suits should, we think, be given out, and we would recommend better quality and more variety of colour for the women's dress.

Clothing.

The attendance at Divine Service on Sunday last is stated to us to have been 146 persons, of whom 105 were women. There are some Roman Catholic patients, but for these no service has yet been provided. Individuals see a priest when specially sent for.

Divine Service.

The last associated entertainments brought together 138 patients, nearly double the number of women to men. During the winter there is a dance on every Thursday evening, and dramatic performances are frequent ; picnics take place in summer, but it seems that recreation does not, as it ought, receive as much encouragement in fine weather as in the winter ; we commend this matter to the attention of the authorities here. About 80 patients walk in the country once a week, but those who are restricted to the airing-courts are as many as 282, consisting of 123 men and 159 women.

Amusements
and recreation.

The returns inform us that 88 men and 133 women are usefully employed.

Occupations.

We were present at dinner-time in the hall, where 86 men and 67 women met for that meal. It was soup-day ; we tasted the soup and could find no fault with it, and the patients were generally contented with its quality. We afterwards tasted the bread, butter, and cheese given in the dietary, which is good ; also the tea, and found them all to be quite satisfactory.

Dietary.

The existing staff of attendants by day consists, in the male division

Attendants.

Appendix (C.)
 ———
 City of London
 Asylum.

Night-watching
 of epileptics.

sion (where there is one vacancy), of 1 head attendant and 10 subordinates, and 1 artisan assistant; on the female side, of 1 chief and 14 ordinary nurses, and 3 laundrymaids, who act also as attendants.

The night staff is one attendant only in each division. No arrangement has yet been made for securing continuous supervision at night of the epileptic and suicidal patients; 19 epileptic women are, it is true, brought together in a dormitory and 3 adjacent single-rooms, and the night-nurse remains near them, except when on her rounds. We have had some conversation with Dr. Jepson on this subject, and think that the continuous supervision so important in such cases could here be obtained, with very slight structural alteration, if a special attendant in each division having no other duty were employed. For checking the vigilance of the night attendants, Dent's tell-tale clocks would be found useful.

We found the wards throughout exceedingly clean and well-ventilated. The means of heating the new female infirmary continue to be very efficient, and the cost in fuel is comparatively small.

Beds and
 bedding.

The beds and bedding are of good quality, and properly attended to. An iron bedstead, with canvas sacking capable of being readily tightened by rack-work, and which has recently been introduced here, seems very comfortable, and suited for patients. There has, since the last visit, been little or no structural alteration in the asylum, but the usual spring renovation is required in some wards.

Proposed
 detached
 hospital.

We are glad to learn that the erection of a detached cottage hospital for patients, when affected by contagious or infectious disorders, is under the consideration of the Committee. Such a building will be a valuable addition to the asylum, and we hope that the plans will shortly be submitted for the approval of the Secretary of State. The most suitable site would appear to be near the north-east corner of the cricket-field, to the north of the asylum.

Sewage
 irrigation.

On our arrival a north-east wind was blowing, and the offensive odour from the sewage, which was passing on to the grass-field, was very perceptible inside the asylum. It appears that, as the whole of the sewage must be got rid of by irrigation or percolation, continuous pumping is necessary, and great difficulty has been experienced in the disposal and distribution. It would be a great advantage if the sewage-tank could be reduced in size and the delivery-power increased, so that the liquid would be necessarily passed on to the land in a fresh state, and before the evolution of foetid gases could take place. The matter, however, is of such importance that, on sanitary as well as on financial grounds, we recommend the Committee to take advice from a sanitary engineer practically acquainted with the subject. The medical records are well kept, and the condition of the asylum continues to be creditable to the authorities, and those more immediately engaged in the care and treatment of the patients.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH ASYLUM.

20 July 1876.

THE names of 233 patients are on the books of this asylum, and include 103 men and 130 women. Two hundred and six are chargeable to Newcastle union and borough, 16 are from out-counties and boroughs, and 11 (3 males and 8 females) are private patients. There are 30 vacant beds for men, and 50 for women. Three men and 4 women are absent on trial, with the exception of whom we have seen all.

The present weekly charges are: for the Newcastle patients, 12 s.; for the out-county, 14 s.; for the private, from 16 s. to 21 s.

Since the last visit, which was on the 30th July 1875, the following numbers have been admitted and discharged, and have died:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted	30	23	53
Discharged and removed	34	16	50
Died	11	6	17

Of those removed, 19 were sent to the Durham County Asylum, and amongst the discharged were 24 who had recovered.

The mortality has been below the rate usual in county and borough asylums, and has not exceeded 7·50 per cent. per annum, calculated on the average daily number resident.

No suicide and no fatal casualty has occurred, and no coroner's inquest has been held.

The deaths, with two exceptions, have been from causes ordinarily prevailing in asylums. The exceptions referred to were both cases of erysipelas, terminating fatally, in patients affected respectively with general paralysis and senile decay.

It appears that erysipelas made its appearance in the month of October last, since which time there have been 12 cases among the men, and 4 among the women. No fresh case has occurred since the 21st of April last. The origin of the disorder has not been traced to any special sanitary defect, but, as the result of our inquiries today, we recommend that early attention be paid to the better ventilation of the soil-pipes of the water-closets, and also to the ventilation of the drains externally to the building. We learn that the question of altogether excluding the waste-steam from the drains is already under the consideration of the Committee.

In other respects the present bodily health appears to be fairly good. There were today 4 of the male and 5 of the female sex in bed. The numbers under medical treatment last week were 13 men and 15 women.

Most of the men have Sunday suits, and their linen is changed twice a week. Their dress, on the whole, was in a satisfactory state,

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Appendix (C.) and the same may be said as to that of the women, except in Ward 2.

Newcastle-
upon-Tyne
Asylum.

Excited
patients.

In this ward the majority of the worst, most troublesome, and excitable patients are placed together, and we found several wearing special dresses. There was great excitement and unruly conduct. In consequence of this it was necessary to remove three or four from the ward into the airing-court. One attacked the head-nurse, seizing her by the hair. Mr. Wickham accounted for this unusual display of excitement by the fact of the simultaneous relapse of several patients, who suffer from periodical attacks of mania. Whatever may be the cause, we are strongly of opinion that, for the number of patients in the condition in which those of this ward now are, the staff of attendants is inadequate. It is desirable to avoid, as far as possible, the too great concentration of unfavourable cases in the same ward; but in this there are 23 patients, most of a very refractory character, and only two attendants. We think that there should be one other, at least, and that it is unfair and dangerous to those in charge to employ a less number. Benefit would also be derived if the ward were made more attractive by further decoration, and the introduction of objects by which the patients might be interested or amused. Some destruction of such objects there would probably be, but this in a great measure would be prevented by the better supervision insured by the employment of more attendants. With the exception of this ward, the patients were generally free from excitement, though two men who were sitting side by side at dinner in the infirmary attacked each other, and one had to be removed.

Some papering is required in parts of the asylum, but we can, altogether, report satisfactorily of the state of the wards, and of the condition of the bedding.

Dietary.

Sixty-seven men and 69 women were dining today in the dining-hall. The dinner was pie made of Australian-meat, with potatoes. The patients did not complain of the diet, but the potatoes, which we saw being prepared in the kitchen, were of last year's growth, and were very bad.

Broken ribs
sustained by a
patient in a
struggle with
an attendant.

We did not either hear any reasonable complaint against the attendants, but we inquired into the circumstances of a recent severe assault by one patient upon another, and of a struggle which ensued between the charge-attendant of the ward and one of these patients, when the latter (J.B.), who is affected with general paralysis, sustained fractures of two ribs. The matter was fully investigated at the time by the medical superintendent, and was brought under the notice of the Visitors, and, as the result, notice of dismissal has been given to the attendant. We heard his explanation, and also examined the man, J. B., and three patients who saw the struggle. The statements made by the patients to-day were not, it seems, so strong as when they were examined by Mr. Wickham, immediately after the occurrence, and certainly there would not be sufficient evidence to give any chance of a conviction upon a prosecution. We have therefore no reason to be dissatisfied with the course already determined upon by the Visitors. The patient whose ribs were fractured is going on satisfactorily.

The

The night attendance is the same as before.

There are but few epileptics here, and no special arrangements are made for their continuous supervision at night.

In the staff of female attendants there are two vacancies. We desire to repeat the suggestion made by our Colleagues last year, for the use of tell-tale clocks.

From the records furnished us, we find that the numbers employed are, on the average, about the same as last year, and that there is a slight increase in the number of those attending Divine Service, and joining in the associated entertainments.

One patient (a female) was to-day restrained by a bed-sheet, for surgical reasons. A considerable amount of restraint continues to be used in various ways. Since the last visit 3 men and 2 women have worn locked gloves, on a great number of occasions, to prevent self-injury. Three men and 2 women have also been similarly restrained (two of them for lengthened periods), for surgical reasons. One man has been restrained, by the camisole, for an hour and a half; and one woman, by the "polka," for 217 hours, both for violence and excitement. One man has recently been packed in the wet sheet for four hours.

We are glad to report a great diminution in the records of seclusion, as compared with the last visit. Five men and 4 women only have been secluded for excitement or violence, for a total duration of 36 hours, and two other patients of each sex for other reasons, for, altogether, 17½ hours.

In the principal male airing-court some trees have been planted, but it would be a great improvement if flower-beds were laid out both here and in the female courts, to which nothing has at present been done, and which are still in the same bare and unattractive condition.

The water-supply, which was formerly deficient, is now obtained in adequate quantity, an arrangement having been come to with the company, by which payment is made for the actual amount consumed, instead of by a fixed annual sum.

We hope that the recommendations we have made may be adopted by the Committee, and that the progressive improvement of the asylum mentioned in the last Report may continue to be maintained.

Appendix (C.)

Newcastle-upon-Tyne Asylum.

Epileptics.

Occupations, Divine Service, and amusements.

Restraint.

Seclusion.

Trees in airing-courts.

Water-supply.

INFIRMARY ASYLUM FOR THE BOROUGH OF NORWICH.

13 July 1876.

THE patients on the books of this asylum are 109 in number, viz., 51 of the male, and 58 of the female sex. One of the men is away on trial. All the rest have been personally examined by us this day, and we have made full inquiry as to their treatment. We are glad to report favourably of the condition in which we found the patients, all of whom were clean and neatly dressed, and whose conduct was very orderly, no one being restrained or in seclusion. The patients spoke well of their treatment, and no complaints were

Norwich Infirmary Asylum.

Appendix (C.)	made of harshness or illusage on the part of the attendants and nurses.
Norwich Infirmity Asylum. Attendants.	The staff consists of one head attendant, four ordinary attendants, and a gardener, who assists. For the women there are one head and five ordinary nurses, with a laundrymaid, who helps when necessary. The wages are all paid weekly, a system which we do not think well calculated to retain the services of the best class of persons, and which must sometimes prove inconvenient. The head male attendant gets 15 s a week, and the ordinary attendants 9 s. The head nurse gets 6 s. 6 d., and the ordinary nurses 5 s. a week. All these sums are raised by 1 s. a week after the first year, and there is further increase for length of service. The wages do not include uniforms.
Occupations.	We find from the register that 27 of the men are regularly employed, and we are told that fully two-thirds of the women are usefully occupied; but no labour register is kept on the female side, an omission which we think should be remedied.
Divine Service.	From time to time several patients go from both sides of the house to places of worship in the city, and the chapel services on Sunday and Wednesday are attended by nearly all the inmates.
Amusements.	Once a month an associated entertainment is given in the dining-room, at which nearly every patient is present, and some of the better cases are taken to places of public amusement in the city. In the wards we found a good stock of books, papers, and games. To-morrow 10 of the men and 30 women will be taken for a picnic to Ringland Hills, and next week a similar trip will take place, for men only. The attention given to matters of this sort tends, no doubt, to produce the contented disposition, as shown by the patients to-day. We inspected all the rooms and offices, which were very clean and in good order.
Structural changes.	With regard to structural matters, a variety of improvements are reported, and we noticed with pleasure the pleasing change made by the painting, papering, and colouring of many of the rooms.
New bath- room and dressing-room.	A new bath-room for male patients has been provided, with a dressing-room adjoining. This last room will, we think, be found to want further means for ventilation. A space outside this dressing-room has been enclosed, and will form a mortuary-room. It is not such a place as we could wish to see used for the purpose, but it is a great improvement on the provision previously made.
Water-supply.	The women's bath-room has also been much improved. The privies which are placed over cesspools have been ventilated. A very important matter has lately been under consideration, viz., the quality of the water supplied by the pumps on the premises, which, on the women's side, have hitherto been the only means afforded for their use. By direction of one of the Committee, an analysis of the water (pump) was made last week, the result of which showed that it was very impure, and highly charged with animal matter. Upon this it has been determined to give up the use of the pumps for drinking purposes, and a one-inch iron pipe is being laid from the public water-main.

It will, of course, be necessary to chain up the pump in the airing-court, or the patients will continue to use it for drinking.

The following are the changes since our Colleagues were here a year ago :—

Norwich
Infirmery
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Statistics.
Admitted - - - - -	21	30	51	
Discharged - - - - -	11	18	29	
Died - - - - -	6	8	14	

Of the patients discharged 18 were recovered.

We noticed a few patients who were, if not convalescent, improved in mind; but there are difficulties in the way of their discharge, as they are without homes, or friends who would take charge of them. One woman admitted two days ago would appear not to have been insane at all, but only labouring under an attack of delirium tremens.

The only means of restraint employed has been packing in a wet sheet. This has been applied to one man on two occasions, and three women each on one occasion. Seclusion has only been adopted in the cases of two men, who were each secluded on two occasions for very short periods.

The yards and gardens are very well kept, and full of flowers.

The dietary has been improved, and the dinners to-day—meat, pudding, and potatoes—were very good. Except 6 patients in each division, all the inmates were present.

We have made all statutory inquiries and signed the books, which are properly entered up.

It will be seen from the above report that we have derived a favourable impression of the management. The good condition of the place is no doubt mainly due to the care and attention bestowed on it by Dr. Harris, and we trust the Committee will afford him all reasonable means for keeping it in its present state of efficiency until the new asylum is opened.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Dietary.

Appendix (D.)

Appendix (D.)

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY ASYLUM, BERRY WOOD.

12 June 1876.

Northampton
Asylum (Berry
Wood).

WE this day visited the new county asylum at Berry Wood, near Northampton, and, accompanied by Mr. Markham, Mr. Millson, the recently appointed superintendent, Mr. Smith, the contractor, and Mr. Lovett, the clerk of the works, we went over the whole building.

The contract with the Northampton Hospital, where there are 120 pauper patients, expires on the 30th instant, and the directors positively refuse to keep them beyond that period. There are also 120 patients at the Macclesfield Asylum, and it is proposed to remove 40 of these on the 30th of July. The patients from Northampton Hospital are probably of a quiet working class, and such as may be not only of use in getting the asylum and grounds into order, but will be able to adapt themselves with tolerable readiness to the present unfinished state of the building: for patients, however, who are at all troublesome or excited there is certainly no proper provision at present, and unless much more energy and activity is exercised than has hitherto been the case, there is little chance of the building being in a fit state to receive the patients from Macclesfield at the time proposed.

The building was commenced four years since, and the male division alone is finished. The female wards are only roofed in, and will be at least 18 months before they are fit for occupation. Both sexes are, for the present, to be placed in the male division—the men in No. 2 block, and the women in No. 1. The former block is being cleaned out, but the latter is in a much less forward state, and in both, at present, the basins are not fixed in the lavatories; there are no locks on many of the doors, or gas-fittings anywhere. The superintendent's house is not furnished; there are no airing-courts fit for use; the kitchen is in a most unfinished state, as are also the washhouse and laundry; and although the pumps are being fixed in the well, it will be at least a fortnight before the boiler (which is stated to be on its way) can be fixed so as to work the engine and pumps.

Bedsteads, bedding, chairs, tables, linen, earthenware, and all other requisites have been ordered, and are expected to be delivered in time for receiving the patients; and a sufficient staff of attendants and nurses, an assistant medical officer, head attendants, and house servants have been engaged, and will shortly enter upon their duties.

Two hundred and seventy-five bedsteads have been ordered. A few (25) have elastic-wire sackings, and the remainder ordinary sackings on rods. For the dormitories and for quiet patients this description of bedstead is suitable, but not at all well adapted for the refractory class, for whom a safe description of wooden bedstead should be provided. For epileptics, also, low bedsteads, some having padded head-boards and sides, will be required.

Generally the arrangements of the building are good, and the work

Appendix (D.)
Northampton
Asylum (Berry
Wood).

work appears to be well executed. The floors are of pitch-pine, and are excellent. The dining-hall will hold 318 patients, and is fit for occupation. The chapel is for 400, but at present is not roofed in. Since the original plans were passed two mess-rooms for attendants have been constructed and duly approved by the Secretary of State.

In connection with the washhouse and laundry, we find that no provision has been made for the separate washing of the linen of the officers, an omission to which we beg to direct the attention of the Committee. The mangles, also, we think should be worked by steam-power.

The well has been sunk to a depth of 108 feet, and the supply of water is estimated at from 600 to 700 gallons per hour. Large sidings have been constructed, but the adequacy of the water-supply from this source cannot at present be determined. Should it prove insufficient, there is reason for believing that it may be supplemented by sinking a well in the field. It is proposed to take the sewage into tanks, using the overflow for irrigating the land. The drains have been completed, and the position of the tanks decided upon; but at present they have not been constructed, and some temporary arrangement will have to be made for the disposal and deodoration of the sewage. We think that there should be no delay in constructing the tanks, and that arrangements should be made with the tenants of the land (the leases of which do not expire until September 1878) for the immediate possession of a portion, if not of the whole, of the 121 acres they now occupy, and that a good system of sewage irrigation should be applied to it. The estate consists of about 193 acres, 72 of which are at present in the hands of the Committee.

No provision has, as yet, been made for extinguishing fire, and we recommend that a competent engineer should be consulted at once upon the best arrangement of hydrants, both internal and external, and that this should be carried out immediately.

In the present unfinished state of the asylum we were unable to form any very accurate opinion as to many matters of detail. We thought the baths both too large and unnecessarily high; that the general description of shutters supplied in the single-rooms would be unsafe for violent or excited patients; and the sliding shutters, which are well adapted for such patients, are not placed in the ward which will probably be occupied by them. The single-rooms in the ward intended for night use by the epileptics are not provided with gas, and we suggested that open cast-iron work should be substituted for glass in the panels of the doors, and that the latter should be opened from the outside by an ordinary spring-lock and handle. Some alteration also struck us as being desirable in the position of the tap regulating the supply of gas in the dormitories.

The gasworks are completed, and the fittings are expected in a few days.

The lodge is built, but not finished, and the road up to the asylum is being made, but at present is in a very rough state. We pointed out to Mr. Millson the importance of getting an airing-court for each sex laid out and finished at the earliest period.

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	WHERE SITUATE.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries: (e. g.) Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance	
								Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - -	Arlesey, Baldock - - -	3 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 11
Berks (Reading, and Newbury) -	Moulsford, Wallingford - -	4 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6	2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2	- 1	- -	- 11
Bucks - - - - -	Stone, Aylesbury - - -	6 6	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	- $\frac{3}{4}$	- $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- $\frac{1}{8}$
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - -	Fulbourn - - - - -	4 6	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 9	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	Carmarthen - - - - -	5 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6	2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 2	- 2
Chester - - - - -	Chester - - - - -	3 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- $\frac{5}{8}$	- $\frac{3}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{8}$
" - - - - -	Parkside, Macclesfield - -	4 5	1 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 4	1 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10	- 7
Cornwall - - - - -	Bodmin - - - - -	5 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cumberland and Westmoreland -	Carlisle - - - - -	4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{7}{8}$
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	Denbigh - - - - -	4 3	- 10	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- $\frac{3}{4}$	- $\frac{3}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Derby - - - - -	Mickleover, Derby - - -	4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Devon - - - - -	Exminster - - - - -	4 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{8}$
Dorset - - - - -	Dorchester - - - - -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- $\frac{3}{4}$	- $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -
Durham - - - - -	Sedgefield, Ferry Hill - -	4 8	- 10 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 11 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 5	- $\frac{3}{4}$	- $\frac{7}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Essex - - - - -	Brentwood - - - - -	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -
Glamorgan - - - - -	Bridgend - - - - -	5 1	- 11	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8	- $\frac{5}{8}$	- 3	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gloucester - - - - -	Gloucester - - - - -	4 10	- 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{5}{8}$
Hants - - - - -	Knowle, Fareham - - -	4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11	- $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4	- 10
Hereford (County and City) -	Hereford - - - - -	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 -	2 3	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- $\frac{1}{2}$ (c)	With Sur- gery and Dis- pensary.	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{8}$
Kent - - - - -	Barming Heath, Maidstone -	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2	- $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1	- 9	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
" - - - - -	Chartham, Canterbury - -	5 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	- $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{3}{8}$
Lancaster - - - - -	Lancaster Moor - - - - -	4 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9	1 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- $\frac{1}{2}$	- $\frac{5}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$
" - - - - -	Rainhill, Prescott - - -	4 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ (d)	1 1	2 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	- $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	With Provi- sions.
" - - - - -	Prestwich, Manchester - -	4 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ (d)	- 10	1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11	- 1	- 1	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	With Provi- sions.
" - - - - -	Whittingham, Preston - -	5 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 10 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- $\frac{1}{4}$	- $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7	- 5
Leicester and Rutland - - -	Leicester - - - - -	4 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1	- $\frac{5}{8}$	- -	- -
Lincoln - - - - -	Bracebridge, Lincoln - -	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 1	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Middlesex - - - - -	Colney Hatch - - - - -	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
" - - - - -	Hanwell - - - - -	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 8	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4

(a) Average.

(b) Deducted under the respective heads of expenditure.

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year 1876.

Account.	Less Moneys received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
Miscellaneous.								
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
- 8	3 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ (a)	14 -	- -	Ordinary Repairs - - -	- - - - -	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
- 8	- 2	10 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 -	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - -	- - - - -	Berks, &c.
- 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ (a)	16 -	14/ to 21/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Bucks.
- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5	10 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 3	14 -	- -	Building - - -	- - - - -	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 4	14 -	14/ to 20/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Carmarthen, &c.
- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 2	11/11 and 14/	- -	Building - - -	- - - - -	Chester.
- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 11	12/ to 14/	15/ to 20/	Maintenance - - -	Maintenance - - -	" (Parkside).
- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 4	10 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	17/6 to 42/	Repairs, and Improvements -	Repairs, Fittings and Furniture	Cornwall.
- 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 4	10 6	14 -	15 2	Maintenance - - -	Excess to Maintenance - -	Cumberland, and Westmoreland.
- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 9	12 10	12/6 to 63/	Building and Repairs - -	Establishment - - -	Denbigh, &c.
- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2	10 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 -	14 -	16 -	Maintenance - - -	Maintenance - - -	Derby.
- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	Building and Repairs - -	- - - - -	Devon.
- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	8 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 2	14 -	10/ to 14/	Building and Furnishing -	Excess to Building and Furnishing.	Dorset.
- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 - $\frac{5}{8}$	10 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 0	12/ to 42/	Maintenance - - -	Maintenance - - -	Durham.
- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- (b)	10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 6	14 0	- -	- ditto - - -	- - - - -	Essex.
- 3	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ (a)	14 0	- -	- ditto - - -	- - - - -	Glamorgan.
- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 11	10 -	12/ to 14/	12/ to 16/	Building - - -	Maintenance and Building -	Gloucester.
- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 11	12 11	14 -	- ditto - - -	Excess to Building - - -	Hants.
- 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 6	13/ and 13/6	14 -	- ditto - - -	Maintenance. Excess to Building.	Hereford (County and City).
- 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 6	14 -	- -	Building and Repairs - -	- - - - -	Kent.
- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	13 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 6	14 -	- -	- ditto - - -	- - - - -	Kent (Chartham, Canterbury).
- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1	8 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 7	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - -	- - - - -	Lancaster (Lancaster Moor).
- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - (b)	9 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 11	14 -	- -	- ditto - - -	- - - - -	" (Rainhill, Prescot).
- 2	- - (b)	9 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 9	14 -	- -	Building - - -	- - - - -	" (Prestwich, Manchester).
- 3	- 4	9 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 6	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - -	- - - - -	" (Whittingham, Preston.)
- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ (e)	- 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 6	14 -	- -	- ditto - - -	- - - - -	Leicester and Rutland.
- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 -	15 -	- -	- ditto - - -	- - - - -	Lincoln.
- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	9 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 -	- -	Ordinary Funds - - -	- - - - -	Middlesex (Colney Hatch).
- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	9 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 11	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - -	- - - - -	" (Hanwell).

(c) Including wines, spirits, and porter.

(d) Including garden and farm expenses.

(e) Not charged to maintenance account.

Appendix (E.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	WHERE SITUATE.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries : (e. g.) Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance	
								Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor	Abergavenny - - -	4 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 -	1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ (a)	With Sur- gery and Dispensary.	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$
Norfolk - - - - -	Thorpe, Norwich - - -	5 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ (b)	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 -	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	With Provi- sions.
Northumberland - - -	Cottingwood, Morpeth - -	5 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 3	2 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{8}$
Notts - - - - -	Nottingham - - - - -	4 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	Littlemore, Oxford - - -	5 - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$
Salop and Montgomery (Shrews- bury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock).	Bicton, Shrewsbury - - -	4 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 1	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 2
Somerset - - - - -	Wells - - - - -	4 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stafford - - - - -	Stafford - - - - -	4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ (b)	- 7	2 - $\frac{1}{4}$	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	With Provi- sions.
" - - - - -	Burntwood, Lichfield - -	4 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 - $\frac{1}{4}$	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11
Suffolk - - - - -	Melton, Woodbridge - - -	5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 9	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Surrey - - - - -	Tooting - - - - -	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8	2 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 1
" - - - - -	Brookwood, Woking - - -	4 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8
Sussex - - - - -	Hayward's Heath - - -	2 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 2 $\frac{7}{8}$
Warwick - - - - -	Hatton, Warwick - - -	4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 - $\frac{7}{8}$	1 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Wilts - - - - -	Devizes - - - - -	4 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Worcester - - - - -	Powick, Worcester - - -	3 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 5	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
York, N. Riding - - -	Clifton, York - - - - -	4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
" W. Riding - - - -	Wakefield - - - - -	5 2	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ (e)	1 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 2 (f)	- 5 $\frac{3}{8}$
" " - - - - -	Wadsley, Sheffield - - -	4 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
" E. Riding - - - -	Beverley - - - - -	4 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10	2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1	- 10	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$
BOROUGHES.									
Birmingham - - - -	Birmingham - - - - -	4 11	1 -	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$ (a)	With Sur- gery and Dispensary.	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -
Bristol - - - - -	Stapleton, Bristol - - -	5 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hull - - - - -	Hull - - - - -	5 9	1 9	3 5	1 6	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ipswich - - - - -	Ipswich - - - - -	4 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leicester - - - - -	Humberstone - - - - -	5 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 -	2 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{3}{8}$
London (City of) - - -	Stone, Dartford - - - -	5 7	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - -	Coxlodge - - - - -	4 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 - $\frac{1}{8}$	2 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

(a) Including wine, spirits, and porter.

(b) Including garden and farm expenses.

(c) Deducted under the respective heads of expenditure.

Appendix (E.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year 1876—continued.

Account.	Less Moneys received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
- 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 6	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor.
- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	9 11	10 6	- -	- -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Norfolk.
- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2	11 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	12 3	14 -	15/ to 21/	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Northumberland.
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	9 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 -	14 -	- -	General fund - - - -	- - - - -	Notts.
- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	10 2	10 - $\frac{3}{4}$	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Oxford, &c.
- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	9 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 11	14 -	- -	Repairs - - - -	- - - - -	Salop, &c.
- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 11	13/1 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 16/4	12/10 to 15/2	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Somerset.
- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- (c)	9 4	9 4	14 -	- -	Lunacy Rate - - - -	- - - - -	Stafford.
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 -	14 -	- ditto - - - -	Lunacy rate - - - -	" (Burntwood).
- 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	9 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 9	- -	- -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Suffolk.
- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 -	14 -	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Surrey.
- 4	- 1	9 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 6	14 -	- -	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	" (Brookwood).
- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- -	9 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 6	14 -	16 -	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Sussex.
- 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ (d)	14 -	12/10 and 14/	Building - - - -	Excess to Building - -	Warwick.
- 9	- 2	9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (d)	{ 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) }	- -	First Cost - - - -	- - - - -	Wilts.
- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 9	8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ (d)	14 -	8/6 to 15/	Repairs - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Worcester.
- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 11	14/ to 15/9	15/9 to 31/6	Additions, and Maintenance -	Additions, and Maintenance -	York, N. Riding.
- 3	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 -	14 -	- -	Next account - - - -	- - - - -	" W. Riding.
- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 6	14 -	20 -	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	" (Wadley).
- 3	- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 1	15/ and 18/	18/ to 25/	Establishment - - - -	Establishment - - - -	" E. Riding.
- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 -	15 9	9/6 to 21/	General Fund - - - -	General Fund - - - -	Birmingham.
1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 -	14 -	16 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Bristol.
1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1	15 2	13 -	15 -	- -	Loss account - - - -	- - - - -	Hull.
- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	11 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 6	15/2 to 16/	20/ and 21/	Repayment of original outlay -	Repayment of original outlay -	Ipswich.
- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 8	15 2	- -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Leicester.
- 1	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 9	14 -	14 -	- -	- - - - -	- - - - -	London (City of).
- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - (c)	11 - $\frac{3}{4}$	11 -	14 -	16/ to 21/	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Newcastle-on-Tyne.

(d) Average.

(e) Including bedding.

(f) Bedding included in clothing.

Appendix (F.)Appendix (F.)ENTRIES by COMMISSIONERS at HOSPITALS.MANCHESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL, CHEADLE.

27 September 1876.

Manchester
Hospital.
Statistics.

WE have this day inspected the several buildings comprising the hospital accommodation for the patients in residence. These are now 166 in number, consisting of 62 males and 104 females. The absent on leave are 6 gentlemen and 14 ladies; the gentlemen are at Penmaenmawr, except 2. One of them is in the care of his friends, but the consent to his removal hence is clearly irregular, being made pursuant to the 17th section of the Act 18 & 19 Vict. c. 105, and not specifying the place of his removal; the leave granted for the other gentleman is a renewal, which is not producible, as it should be to us. The ladies absent are one at Penmaenmawr, and 5 at Chartley (the first is a Chancery patient; she had the permission of members of the Committee to go to Chartley, and was removed thence to Penmaenmawr by the sole authority of the Committee of the person; the other four have regular permission to be absent). Three ladies are also absent in the care of their friends, but the consents for their absence are irregular, specifying no place of absence; one is at Styall on leave, and the leave of absence for two is not producible. Besides these, a female criminal is away, and has been for a considerable period, with the sanction of the Secretary of State; but we understand he has declined to permit the removal of her name from the hospital books. Every patient in residence we have seen; also 9 boarders, viz.: 5 females and 4 males. No patient was under restraint to-day, but one lady, a general paralytic, was in seclusion, and had been so for some hours. Generally those under care and treatment were, during our stay in the building, free from excitement, and no complaint was made to us by any of ill-treatment.

Clothing.

The dress of both sexes, with some few exceptions in the second class, was satisfactory.

Epileptic and
suicidal cases.

The epileptic cases are very few. The suicidally-disposed are now brought together in a small dormitory on each side, where an attendant sits up throughout the night.

Attendants.

The staff of female nurses now consists of 20 persons, and there are 15 male attendants. The servants are very numerous, and include 27 employed indoors. There are now three lady-companions. The post of second assistant medical officer is at present vacant, but we hear that it will be very soon filled up. The aged female patient, and a lady who suffers from heart disease and now shows symptoms of pleurisy, and another lady in a very weak bodily condition, were the only individuals in bed to-day. In the hall we saw a party of

24 patients at dinner; their conduct was orderly, and their fare liberal. Appendix (F.)

Prayers are daily read here, we are informed, and well attended by the patients, and about 30 patients of each sex go to the chapel in the grounds on Sundays. The chaplain visits the wards. Manchester.
Hospital.
Divine Service.

The carriage exercise is kept up, to the extent of giving in turn, to all who are not too infirm for drives, or too noisy to be taken out, that enjoyment; theatrical and other entertainments dispel monotony indoors. As we approached the hospital, we met several ladies taking walking exercise; we are told that many patients are amused by an occasional sight of coursing. We can report well of the main building and cottages which we inspected; the bedding was clean everywhere, but the canvas stretchers of several beds require tightening; where blankets were missing, the explanation given was that they had been removed for the day only. There are no tell-tale clocks; these, we think, should be provided, as a check against want of vigilance on the part of the night attendants. One or two of the back-rooms were not quite so tidy as they should be. No. 2 Ward on the ladies' side is in the hands of the workmen, for renovation by fresh paint and new papering, and No. 2 Ward for the gentlemen is just restored. In several parts of the interior of the main building some renovation will soon be necessary. Exercise, and
amusements.

The new buildings in progress at the date of our Colleagues' visit are far advanced, and Mr. Mould tells us that he hopes to have them ready for occupation within three months. The objectionable single-rooms in the basement will then, we are assured, be disused for sleeping purposes, and converted into offices. New buildings.

According to the records, 9 gentlemen and 5 ladies are registered as having been secluded since last visit, the former on 45 and the latter on 19 occasions, generally for the whole day. Three ladies have occasionally worn locked-gloves, to prevent self-injury, or in consequence of their destructive propensities. Restraint and
seclusion.

The admissions have been 72, viz., 33 in the male division, and 39 on the female side. The discharged cases have been 42, of which 23 were gentlemen, 19 were ladies; of these, 31 are reported to have recovered. The deaths have been 11, all due to natural causes, except that of a gentleman who died while at dinner from apoplexy and choking; such was the verdict of a coroner's jury. Admissions,
discharges,
and deaths.

WONFORD HOUSE, EXETER.

16 June 1876.

SINCE our colleagues were here, on the 15th of May last year, 15 males and 18 females have been admitted, 13 males and 16 females have been discharged, and there have been 4 deaths in the male and 4 in the female division. There are now the names of 98 patients on the books, 47 of the male and 51 of the female sex, but 2 of the former are away on leave. The resident patients have all been seen by us to-day, and we have spoken to, and inquired into

Appendix (F.)	the cases of all. With one lady we had a separate interview, and have alluded to her by name in the patients' book.
—	
Wonford House.	The condition of the inmates on both sides was very satisfactory ; they were clean in person, and their clothing properly attended to and suitable. In conduct they were free from excitement, and we had no complaint of rough or harsh treatment.
Clothing, &c.	On our arrival, the greater number of the patients were walking in the front grounds, and the gentlemen were there spoken to ; but we saw them afterwards, as well as the ladies, in the galleries. There are not many patients in either division whose cases call for special notice, but several are greatly improved. Of the 29 patients who have been discharged, 13 were reported as recovered.
Occupations, amusements, and Divine Service.	The means provided for occupation and amusement seem to be liberally supplied in the wards occupied by the better class of patients ; but the lower wards on each side might perhaps be better furnished in this respect, though it must be admitted that the inmates there are of a very unpromising class. We are informed that about 20 patients of each sex are present at the associated entertainments, and somewhat larger numbers attend chapel. At present only one lady goes to church ; and it appears that of late, owing to the back airing-courts being rendered useless during the building of the chapel, it has not been found practicable to send the usual number of patients beyond the premises, inasmuch as the whole of the inmates are now exercised in the front grounds, necessitating, of course, the presence of more attendants, and thus not leaving any to go for distant walks with patients.
Renovations necessary.	The furniture is good and comfortable, but most of the rooms require, more or less, painting, papering, or re-colouring. These matters, we learn, have been delayed in consequence of serious expense in the building of the chapel, but will ere long be attended to.
New chapel.	The chapel is now roofed and partly floored, and the gallery leading to it is finished. The grounds are very well kept, very agreeable, and are entirely given up to the inmates.
	The general health is satisfactory ; two or three of the ladies were in bed, being old and feeble, but not otherwise ill. Four of each sex are under medical treatment.
Seclusion and restraint.	No one was secluded, but since the last visit 3 patients of each sex have been so treated—the gentlemen on 14 occasions, for a total duration of 135 hours ; the ladies on 8 occasions, and for a total period of 71 hours.
Night-watch.	Inquiring as to the arrangements made here for the watching of patients during the night, we find that there is one night-attendant on each side, and that it is a rule that a nurse or attendant should sleep in each associated dormitory. In some of the small three-bedded rooms this is not found to be practicable, and is not thought to be essential. The ladies go to bed at 9 o'clock, but the attendants do not retire until 10, nor does the night-attendant come on duty before that time. The patients are therefore left without protection for one hour, and we have suggested that some arrangement should be adopted to prevent this. We are glad to learn that tell-tale clocks will shortly be fixed, to check the vigilance of the night-attendants.

The improvement of the drainage, which was in progress at the date of the last visit, has proved satisfactory. No other cases of erysipelas have occurred. We have signed the various books, and examined the certificates relating to the new patients.

Appendix (F.)
Wonford House.
Drainage.

It will be seen, from the above entry, that we consider this hospital to be in a very creditable state.

BARNWOOD HOUSE, GLOUCESTER.

22 November 1876.

WE have made to-day our periodical inspection of this asylum. We are glad to find that its finances are prosperous, and of the medical superintendent and his wife we have heard nothing but what is favourable here and during our circuit in this neighbourhood. The patients are 50 of each sex, and many are received for less than they cost; the highest charge is six guineas weekly. No one is absent on leave, and we have seen all. Seven are registered as taking medicine; two ladies were the only persons in bed, one simply restless, the other suffering from an attack of quinsy. We began our inspection early in the day, and therefore found the majority indoors; but some ladies were preparing for a walk, and a few of the least favourable cases were in their airing-court, which we are glad to hear is about to be doubled in size.

Barnwood House.

The supply of amusements is liberal; two or three gentlemen have been induced to take an active interest in gardening operations; several draw, and pianos are provided for each sex.

The conduct of the patients in both divisions was, without exception, free from any exhibition of turbulence, and several conversed with us; there is, however, a large proportion of chronic demented cases; a few others show signs of approaching convalescence.

No one was restrained or secluded while we were in the asylum, and again we have to report that no recourse has been had to the former mode of treatment. Four patients only have been secluded since May 1875, and these for an aggregate of 8 occasions.

Restraint and seclusion.

The average attendance in church, outside, is 10 patients, and about 60 go to the chapel of the establishment.

Attendants.

The staff of the attendants consists of 13 males and 14 females, and we are well pleased to hear that changes among them (so prejudicial generally to patients) have not been frequent. Besides the attendants, there are several bed-makers and pantry-maids.

The admissions have been 24 on the male, 15 on the female side, and 17 gentlemen and 13 ladies have been discharged. Of both sexes, 17 were discharged on recovery. Death has taken away 13 patients, viz., 10 males and 3 females; all died from natural causes. In a case where a gentleman died of heart disease the coroner held an inquest.

Statistics.

We inspected every part of the building; the interior is greatly improved, by renovation throughout, at considerable cost. The new wing is in progress; the works have far advanced, and paint, papering, and a new heating apparatus, have made the accommodation

Appendix (F.)
Barnwood
House.

modation of the patients exceedingly comfortable; much new furniture has also been introduced in many directions, and the state of the bedding is good; horsehair will be gradually introduced where flock and feather are now in use. The grounds of the asylum are well kept, and 16 additional acres of land have been bought; but all, or nearly all, the patients go beyond the grounds. Two carriages are still kept for those who are unable to walk any distance.

LIVERPOOL LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

18 March 1876.

Liverpool
Hospital.

THE patients in this hospital are 36 in number, 15 of the male, and 21 of the female sex. There are also on the books the names of two other patients who are away on leave, and whose names we have entered in the patients' book.

We have a good report to make of the inmates, who at the time of our visit were quiet, and no one restrained.

Seclusion.

There was a lady, however, who was in bed in her room, the door of which was locked. She had been much excited in the morning and was secluded in consequence. There is record of seclusion in four other cases on the female side, the patients having been secluded altogether on five occasions, and 3 males have been secluded on eight occasions. No restraint is reported.

The general health is satisfactory, but one patient of each sex was in bed owing to bodily illness, and 3 males and 3 females are under medical treatment. Two deaths have occurred on each side, all from ordinary causes. The other changes have been rather numerous. Thirteen males and 15 females have been admitted, and the same number of each sex have been discharged, or transferred to other asylums. Of the whole number, 13 are stated to have been "recovered."

The names of 3 patients will be found in the patients' book, as to whose cases we have made special inquiry. Two of these inquiries had relation to petitions for discharges, and the third had reference to alleged ill-treatment by a male attendant. It is proper to say that the evidence brought forward by the patient quite broke down, and his allegations were denied both by patients and attendants.

We have nothing new to report upon matters of statutory inquiry. The chaplain still reads the Church Service three times a week, and there are daily prayers in the house.

About the same numbers go beyond the hospital precincts, and the stock of books and indoor amusements seems to be sufficient.

There have been improvements in the wards, many of the single-rooms, &c. having been painted and papered. We found everything clean and in good order to-day, and the ventilation seemed good throughout.

The various books have been examined and signed.

ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM, LANCASTER.

27 March 1876.

WE have seen all the patients in this asylum, except one boy, who is on leave with his friends. The numbers on the books comprise 174 males and 80 females; 15 of the former and 13 of the latter belong to the pauper class. The payments for inmates of this description are regulated by the weekly charge for lunatics at the county asylum. Private patients pay from 200 to 25 guineas a-year, and, including presentation cases, 124 boys and 53 girls are maintained gratuitously. There have been very few changes since our last visit—only 6 admissions, 1 discharge, and 2 deaths having occurred. The sanitary condition of the asylum is satisfactory, and but 2 boys and 1 girl were in bed this morning, and 5 boys and 3 girls under medical treatment.

The clothing and general personal condition of the patients was quite satisfactory, and the cheerful and contented appearance of all showed that the necessary discipline was maintained by kindness. Good reports are made to us of the improvement effected in many of the cases, both mentally and physically, and a good deal of useful work is now done by the inmates. Of the boys, 18 work on the farm and garden, and 28 at such trades as tailors, shoemakers, carpenters, mat and brush-making, coir-plaiting, &c.; 24 are employed in the training-shops, and others do domestic work. In all the branches some of the work done by the boys is very good.

Thirty-six of the girls occupy themselves in laundry, kitchen, and household work, and 12 are undergoing industrial training. There are prayers night and morning, and a special service on Sunday, about 175 inmates being usually present; but as many as 40 boys and 12 girls are also taken to a neighbouring church on that day. Amusements seem to be well attended to, and, besides games and play, we are glad to find that associated entertainments have been given, and that 150 of both sexes were taken to a pantomime performed in Lancaster a short time ago.

Occupations,
Divine Service,
and amuse-
ments.

We were present in the hall during dinner, where 122 boys and 65 girls were assembled, who all behaved very well, and seemed to enjoy their food, which was good, and neatly served.

The wards were all clean and well ventilated. Some of them still require painting and colouring, but progress is being made, and this and other matters will be completed as time and funds permit. The bedding continues to be well attended to, and was in good condition throughout. The number of wet and dirty cases amongst the younger patients is large. No seclusion or restraint has been employed in any case. Of the boys who work on the land, 7 sleep at the farm-buildings adjoining the lodge, where they take breakfast and supper, but they dine in the hall.

The staff appears to be adequate, the numbers, including all officers and attendants, amounting to 55.

It will be seen from the above remarks that we entertain a very favourable opinion of the condition and management of this establishment, which, it is needless to say, owes much of its efficiency

Appendix (F.) to the exertions of Dr. Shuttleworth. We think, however, that the number of patients has now reached the limits which can be adequately attended to by him without an assistant, and we venture to bring the subject under the consideration of the Committee.

Royal Albert
Asylum.

LINCOLN LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

28 February 1876.

Lincoln
Hospital.

THERE are 61 patients now on the books, viz., 30 males and 31 females, all of whom we have seen, with the exception of one of the former, who is out walking. Since the last visit, which was on the 27th of March, 7 gentlemen and 4 ladies have been admitted, 4 gentlemen and 3 ladies (one of each sex having recovered) have been discharged, and 3 gentlemen and 4 ladies have died. There is nothing particular to remark upon in the causes of death, but 4 of the cases were of patients of advanced age.

One gentleman and 3 ladies are under medical treatment, but the health of the patients generally seems to be good; and though one of the gentlemen became somewhat excited in talk, all were otherwise very quiet and well-conducted. We saw most of them walking about in the grounds; 2 gentlemen are on parole, and from 6 to 7 gentlemen and about 10 ladies walk out beyond the grounds.

Divine Service.

The Sunday services are performed as heretofore by the chaplain, and the fortnightly parties, at which some of each sex meet of an evening, are still given. There is no record of the use of either seclusion or restraint.

The papering of the newly-plastered walls on the female side has not yet been done, nor have the corresponding walls on the other side been plastered, or the high windows cut down; but some of the carpets in this division have been renewed, though much still requires to be done to place it on a level with the accommodation provided for the ladies.

The rules of the hospital have been revised, and will, we understand, shortly be submitted to the Secretary of State.

We learn that the hospital is about shortly to lose the services of Mr. Walsh, who has resigned, after having held the post of medical superintendent for 29 years; and, from the feelings which the patients seem to entertain for him, it is evident that in him they will lose a kind and sympathetic friend.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

11 October 1876.

St. Luke's
Hospital.

TO-DAY we visited this hospital. There are now on its books 194 patients. Of these, 62 are of the male, 132 of the female sex; 2 of the former and 8 of the latter are absent on leave. The rest we have seen, except a lady out for the day; with many we have conversed, and to all full opportunity of complaint to us has been given.

Dr.

Dr. Mickley accompanied us through the hospital, and in the wards we met Dr. Wood and one of the clinical students, of whom there are now 2.

Appendix (F.)
St. Luke's
Hospital.

The free cases are 27. Eighteen patients are received at 7 s. per week, 49 at 14 s., 74 at 21 s., 15 at 30 s., and there is besides 1 "Whitbread" patient, a gentleman. The records inform us that 30 males and 63 females have been admitted since our Colleagues' visit on the 28th September 1875, for care and treatment: that same number of males and 62 female cases have been discharged. Recovery of 11 men and 24 women is registered, and 7 of each sex have died. No death was the subject of a coroner's inquest. As we passed through the wards, we found one patient only in bed, a gentleman; another was secluded in the padded room, to prevent self-injury.

Patients
and weekly
charge.

The entries of seclusion since last visit apply to 6 male and 15 female patients. The seclusion among the men was on 54 occasions; the women were secluded on 65. In every case this treatment was for a short time, if we except a gentleman who was so dealt with for 3 weeks, and another who was secluded for 18 days, 14 of which were in succession; the last referred to was the patient whom we to-day visited in the padded room. There does not appear to have been any instance of resort to mechanical restraint. The general health seems to be good. The patients were, without exception, free from excitement when we saw them. The weather being rainy, all were indoors.

Seclusion and
restraint.

In the principal wards the means of amusement seem to be liberally supplied. Not so in the wings; there, especially, the furniture and the internal decorations also require attention. We would recommend the introduction of bright colours, the supply of plants, and the covering of the floors with linoleum of a cheerful pattern; vallances to the windows would also give an air of comfort to the wings. So long as the massive barred windows exist in this hospital, there must be a constant reminder to the patients of imprisonment; but, at least, they should be kept clean, and we think that the use of a garden or fire-engine in the precincts of the building would effect this object.

Amusements
and recom-
mendations.

The beds and bedding are in good order, and we hope that the substitution of other bedsteads for the old wooden-box beds will soon be accomplished throughout the building.

Beds and
bedding.

We did not visit the laundry, but we are told by Dr. Mickley that the recommendations made at last visit in regard to that department have been attended to.

Laundry.

We were present at dinner in two or three rooms; the meat upon the table was roast-beef, and with it the patients had potatoes, dumpling, and beer. Some few had fish, and there was tapioca-pudding for several cases by the doctor's order. As usual in asylums, some complained of the Australian meat, which is given once a week.

Dietary.

Carriage exercise is given twice or thrice a week, 3 patients going out on each occasion with an attendant. We think that it would be feasible and proper to extend this privilege to more, by using a vehicle capable of carrying, say, 10 or 12 persons. Dr. Mickley

Carriage
exercise.

Appendix (F.) now permits a larger number of the patients to go beyond the airing-courts—not less than 60 at the present time, and this fact we report with great pleasure.

St. Luke's
Hospital.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants is the same as last year, numerically ; there is still no head attendant, and 4 of the male attendants and 1 female nurse have been on duty here less than 12 months. No complaint was, however, made against the attendants to us by any of the patients of either sex.

Clothing.

They appear to give attention to the patients' dress, but some few of the gentlemen are in need of better clothes. On the whole, the patients are under kind and judicious treatment.

BETHEL HOSPITAL, NORWICH.

15 July 1876.

Bethel
Hospital.

SINCE the last visit, a year ago, 8 patients have been admitted, 7 of whom were of the male sex, 3 males have been discharged, and 5 have died. There has been no death in the female division. The general health is good. Only 2 of each sex are under medical treatment, and no one was in bed owing to bodily illness. The male patient alluded to in the last entry, who had thrust his head into the furnace of a boiler and received terrible injuries, although not well, has progressed very favourably, and, after very severe suffering, is now about as usual. He has quite recovered his sight.

Except one female patient, who is away on leave, we have seen and spoken to each of the inmates, and have a very good report to make of their condition. They were generally free from excitement, and the state of their clothing was very creditable. Some complaints of undue detention were made, but none had reference to harsh or rough treatment.

Amusements.

All the arrangements for indoor amusements and exercise here and beyond the premises remain as before, and we have pleasure in reporting that the institution continues to be maintained in a very creditable state, and that the patients are well and kindly treated.

We visited all parts of the building, and found the rooms and corridors clean, and the bedding properly attended to.

Restraint and
seclusion.

As regards the use of instrumental restraint, it appears, from entries in the medical journal, that since the last visit one gentleman (he who was burnt) was, for surgical reasons only, fastened in bed up to the third week in March, since when restraint has not been necessary. Another male patient has also been forcibly kept in bed to prevent him from falling out, and a third has been fastened in a chair for a few hours daily, on account of violence and maniacal excitement, since the 16th of May.

Of the females, one lady wore a strait-jacket for nearly a month, and also on two other occasions for short periods ; and another female was once placed in the jacket.

The patients are now 76 in number, 26 of the male and 50 of the female sex.

We

We have heard with much regret of the death of Mrs. Dodd, who for so many years, in the conscientious discharge of her duty, contributed very largely to the comfort and welfare of the patients.

Appendix (F.)
Bethel
Hospital.

NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

25 February 1876.

DURING portions of yesterday and to-day we have been occupied in seeing the patients at this asylum, and in inspecting its different departments.

Northampton
Hospital.

The numbers on the books at present are :—

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Private	130	134	264
Pauper	74	55	129

Of the above, 3 are absent on trial.

There is, in addition, one boarder of each sex. Fifteen private patients are received here, either gratuitously, or for weekly payments of less than 10s. The following table shows the payments made by the remaining private patients per week :—At 10s., 9 ; from 10s. to 15s., 55 ; from 15s. to 21s., 91 ; from 21s. to 31s. 6d., 48 ; from 31s. 6d. to 42s., 25 ; from 42s. to 63s., 13 ; from 63s. to 84s., 6 ; above 84s., 1.

The pauper patients will not be retained after June next, and alterations, to which we shall subsequently refer, have been made and are in progress for adapting some of the wards they have occupied for the accommodation of private patients. Male Ward No. 3 is in the workmen's hands for this purpose, and there are other parts of the same division requiring renovation, which they will no doubt receive in due course. These changes unsettle the ordinary arrangements, and probably account for the dress of the paupers being in a less satisfactory condition than on former occasions, though we understood that all are provided with Sunday suits. The women were tidily dressed, and the arrangements of the wards afford them much comfort. One male patient exhibited some excitement, but otherwise there was great quiet and good order.

The bedding in both divisions is good, and is satisfactorily attended to by the attendants.

Since the last visit, which was on the 21st September, the following have been—

Appendix (F.)
Northampton
Hospital.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted :			
Private - - - - -	23	32	55
Pauper - - - - -	2	2	4
Discharged :			
Private - - - - -	18	16	34
Pauper - - - - -	2	5	7
Died :			
Private - - - - -	7	7	14
Pauper - - - - -	1	1	2

The recovery of 23 private and of 6 pauper patients is reported.

The mortality, though the interval has included the most severe of the winter months, has not been high, and the causes of death have been those usual among the insane.

No coroner's inquest has been held.

The health of the patients generally, during the above period, has been fairly good.

Typhoid fever. The typhoid fever which prevailed both previously to and at the time of the last visit disappeared at the end of September. Although 30 cases occurred (including patients and attendants, or servants), many of them severe in character, none were fatal. The cause of the fever was, at the request of the Committee, carefully investigated by Dr. Buchanan, of the medical department of the Local Government Board, who formed the opinion that it was due to defects in the old drains which run under some of the wards. That these drains are defective has since been actually ascertained. Such temporary remedy as was possible was immediately provided ; but we are glad to learn that the Committee have decided that a new set of drains shall be constructed externally to the building, and instructions have been given for the works to be carried out under the direction of a competent sanitary engineer.

Attendants. The staff of attendants has been increased, and seems to be sufficient on both sides. The night-watching is still done by one attendant in the male division, but by two in the female. Dent's clocks are used as a check on them, and attendants now sleep in every large dormitory.

All but 3 of the male pauper patients are usefully employed, and 8 of the private work in the garden or on the farm. More than one-half of the females are engaged in work of some kind.

The returns show a fair average attendance of both sexes at the chapel services on Sundays.

Nine of the gentlemen are on parole, and 2 of the ladies ; 11 gentlemen are allowed to walk in the grounds unattended.

Eleven male and 16 female patients are under medical treatment, and we found 6 of the former sex and 7 of the latter in bed.

Seclusion and Restraint. Two ladies were yesterday in seclusion, and this has been resorted to, since the last visit, in the cases of 7 males on 23, and of 11 females on 33 occasions. One female has been restrained for 3 days, for surgical reasons.

Both

Both yesterday and to-day we saw the dinners for several of the ^{Appendix (F.)} wards, and we inquired as to the dietary of the different classes. ^{Northampton} From the information given us, and from our own observation, we ^{Hospital.} think that the diet is very good and judiciously varied, to which, in- ^{Diet.} deed, the absence of complaints bore satisfactory evidence.

Among the improvements recently effected are the adaptation of ^{Improvements.} Female Ward No. 4 to accommodate 20 first-class patients; the completion of the general dining-hall for second-class female patients; the improvement of two female airing-courts; and the formation of a wide gravel-path round the asylum grounds, with shrubs and lime-trees planted beside it. The last-named work will be a valuable addition to the means for suitable outdoor exercise.

The proximity of the asylum to the town renders it necessary to limit the number of patients taking exercise beyond the estate, and it is therefore very desirable that the present extent of land (50 acres) should, when opportunity offers, be increased.

There are several important works in progress, to which, however, we do not think it necessary to refer in detail on the present occasion. The structural alterations and improvements which have been made here of late years have been very judicious, and the manner in which the institution has been gradually adapted and rendered available for the reception of private patients is most creditable to Mr. Bayley, the superintendent, and the Committee of Management.

There can be no doubt that on the removal of the paupers, now soon to take place, this hospital will very largely meet a great public want, by providing, at a moderate cost, excellent accommodation and liberal treatment for all classes of private patients.

NOTTINGHAM LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

22 July 1876.

WE have this day inspected the hospital, and seen all the patients, ^{Nottingham} except 1 of the male sex, who is away on trial. There are on the ^{Hospital.} books the names of 31 gentlemen and 33 ladies. The changes among the inmates since the last visit comprise the admission of 13 patients of each sex, the discharge of 5 males and 11 females (of whom 9 were recovered), and the deaths of 6 males and 3 females. During the time of our visit no one was at all excited. Most of the gentlemen were in the garden; the ladies were in their wards. We spoke to every patient on both sides, and in no case were complaints made to us, except on the ground of undue detention; but the cases approaching convalescence were not many, and we have alluded to them in the patients' book. No one seems to be fit for discharge at present.

As regards personal cleanliness and clothing, the patients were, ^{Clothing, &c.} as usual, very well attended to; and all the rooms and the bedding were in the best order.

Some additional matters of furniture and carpeting have been ^{New furniture} obtained, ^{and carpets.}

Appendix (F.). obtained, and a new piano has been supplied for the ladies. Their old one, which is still in good order, has been given to the gentlemen.

Nottingham
Hospital.

New green-
house.

Health.

The greenhouse recommended at our last visit has also been constructed in the garden, and a supply of plants in the wards during the winter months may now be looked for.

The general health is good, but some of the inmates are very feeble, and one old gentleman is in a very precarious state.

Nine males and 5 females are taking medicine.

We have had before us the certificates upon which the new patients have been received, and we have examined and signed the various books and registers, which are properly made up.

Dr. Tate was, unfortunately, absent to-day, having started for his usual holiday on the 15th instant. Mr. Cornbill, who will be resident whilst Dr. Tate is away, has given us all necessary assistance.

WARNEFORD HOSPITAL, NEAR OXFORD.

10 May 1876.

Warneford
Hospital.

DURING our official inspection of this hospital, to-day, we have seen all the patients and visited all the wards.

The numbers on the books comprise 27 males and 29 females. They were all quite free from excitement, and no one was under restraint or in seclusion. We are assured that no case of either has occurred since the last visit in December 1875; but there is no certified or written assurance of this, because the medical journal has been neglected, and no entry made therein since March last. We trust that the very important duty of making the statutory entries in this book will in future be strictly attended to. We learn, from Dr. Ward's private notes, that 2 male and 6 female patients are now under medical treatment, the general health being satisfactory. There was only one patient in bed.

Two patients have died since the last visit, both females; 2 gentlemen have been discharged, and 2 ladies have been admitted, whose certificates have been shown to us.

We have a good report to make of the condition of the establishment, although some little confusion existed in consequence of the upper male gallery being in the hands of the whitewashers. The rooms were very clean, and the bedding well attended to, though we should be glad if horsehair or feathers were substituted for the flock now in use on many of the beds.

Clothing.

The patients spoke favourably of their treatment. Their clothing was clean and, on the whole, good; as usual, neater on the female than on the male side. In some cases there is neglect on the part of the patients' relatives to furnish a sufficient supply. The arrangements for outdoor exercise and the ordinary and associated entertainments of the inmates are the same as before. There is an excellent billiard-table for the gentlemen, but the room is inadequate in size, and it should, if possible, be enlarged. We are glad to learn that

that the proposed new buildings will be commenced during the present season. Appendix (F.)

The actual weekly cost of the patients per head is about 25 s. Warneford Hospital.
The payments are as follow, viz.:—18 patients pay from 5 s. to 10 s., 21 from 10 s. to 15 s., 7 from 15 s. to 20 s., and 9 from 20 s. to 25 s. There are 2 other patients above these rates, one of whom pays 3 l. and the other 2 l. 10 s. weekly. It will thus be seen that the benefits of the hospital are extended to a very large number of persons in needy circumstances.

We have signed and examined the books, making an entry in the patients' book, and have made all statutory inquiries.

COTON HILL INSTITUTION, STAFFORD.

12 December 1876.

WE find on the books of this hospital the names of 140 patients, of whom 62 are males and 78 females. Of these, 3 of the male and 6 of the female sex are away on probation; their names will be found in the patients' book. With the above numbers the ladies' wards may be said to be full, but there are 10 vacant beds in the male division. Coton Hill Institution.

The changes since we were here in October last year are as follow :— Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	13	18	31
Discharged - - - - -	11	6	17
Died - - - - -	6	5	11

Of the discharged patients, 9 were recovered.
The deaths were from the following causes, viz.:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Apoplexy - - - - -	1	2	3
Epilepsy - - - - -	1	—	1
Disease of the Lungs - - - - -	2	2	4
Senile Decay, with other causes combined - - - - -	2	1	3

Notice of death was in every case sent to the coroner, but no inquest was held. At the present moment the bodily health of the inmates is satisfactory. We found only two ladies in bed. There are, however, 15 males and 16 females under medical treatment.
As to the behaviour of the patients in both divisions we can report favourably. One lady, who is very subject to fits of excitement,
0.99. ment,

Appendix (F.)

Coton Hill
Institution.Seclusion and
restraint.

ment, was secluded in a bedroom ; but this was the only case, and the seclusion had only been for a few hours' duration.

An examination of the records in the medical journal shows that only 2 males and 4 females have been secluded since the last visit, for a total of 15 occasions, and altogether for 76 hours.

Under the head of restraint, "dry packing" appears to be the means which has been employed on every occasion. The process is to wrap the patient in blankets which are secured with sheets outside. By this means the arms and legs are effectually controlled. The duration in the cases recorded has been from 2 to 14 hours in the cases of 10 gentlemen, and from 2 to 12 hours with ladies. Of the ladies, 1 was packed 5 times, 1 four times, 2 twice, and the other 2 each on one occasion. This dry packing is used almost exclusively with a view of controlling maniacal excitement, and is considered by Dr. Hewson preferable to other modes of coercion. The restraint is, however, of so very complete a description, that we think it ought not to be employed for very long periods. We are assured that a patient in these circumstances is never left alone whilst undergoing the process.

Rooms needing
renovation.

The personal condition of the patients in both divisions was good, and the wards and various rooms well attended to. We must, however, again draw attention to the smoking-room on the male side, and the corresponding apartment in the female division, which should both be painted and papered, and rendered as cheerful as possible by the addition of pictures and other means of decoration. We have suggested that stoves or fireplaces should be placed in those bath-rooms where they do not now exist.

Dining
arrangements.

We saw very good dinners provided in several wards, and they were neatly served ; but we think that greater precautions should be adopted with regard to the collection of the knives after the meals, and boxes provided with spring locks, into which they should be counted before removal from the room.

Attendants.

The present staff of attendants consists of 1 head, 12 ordinary, and 1 night attendant ; and there are 15 ordinary nurses, 1 companion, and 1 night-nurse for the ladies. The wages of the men commence at 26 *l.* and rise to 32 *l.*, and the women commence at 13 *l.* and go up to 20 *l.* These sums seem to us insufficient to secure and retain the services, more especially as regards the men's, of properly qualified and suitable persons.

The night-attendants on both sides are deemed to be attentive to their duties, but, according to our experience, the only absolute security for the due performance of their rounds is the establishment of tell-tale clocks. A new head-attendant has been appointed to the male side, who seems well qualified. He states that it is his duty to be present when the patients are bathed, and also whenever restraint is applied ; but there are no written rules and regulations requiring this, and we think they should be drawn up. We are of opinion, also, that the ladies' companion should have similar duties.

Divine Service.

The services in the chapel are given by the chaplain on Sunday, and also on Tuesday and Friday ; and prayers are read in the galleries on the other days of the week.

During this visit, which has occupied the whole day, we have
made

made all statutory inquiries, seen and spoken to every resident patient, and afforded to each the opportunity of proffering any complaints.

Appendix (F.)
Coton Hill
Institution.

We have alluded to one complaining patient in the patients' book, but in no case were we of opinion that good grounds existed for the particular statements made to us.

BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL.

13 October 1876.

THIS hospital, and its branch establishment at Witley, now have 295 patients on the books. Of these, 106 are men, and 189 are women. To-day 23 of the latter and 8 of the former are at Witley. The rest we have seen, excepting 8 male and 13 female patients, absent on leave. The cases in charge comprise many general paralytics, and 55 of the patients are on the incurable list. Since last visit of the Commissioners, which took place on the 3rd March 1875, 416 of both sexes have been admitted, of whom 173 were received on the male, 243 on the female side; 171 men and 211 women have been during that period discharged, and 18 males and 14 females have died. The recoveries have amounted to 79 male and 116 female cases.

Bethlehem
Hospital.
Statistics.

Fourteen deaths appear to have resulted from general paralysis; exhaustion produced fatal consequences in 7 cases; 9 deaths are attributed to diseases of the heart or lungs; and 2 suicides have occurred, both by strangulation at night--one of a woman in an associated dormitory, the other of a man in a single-room. The particulars of the first-mentioned suicide were long since communicated to our Board; the other has been matter of inquiry on our part. It took place a few days ago only, and has been the subject of the second coroner's inquest which has been held since last visit. It does not appear that the man was supposed to be suicidal, though he was known to be dangerous to others, and that was the reason he was placed in a single-room. He does not seem to have been visited between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m., when he was found dead; but, even if he had been visited, the suicide might not have been earlier discovered, as he had covered himself up with the sheets. A piece of a sheet torn off was the means he employed for self-strangulation.

Suicides.

Twenty-six post-mortem examinations have been held.

Post-mortem
examinations.

The general health is fair, and we have not to report the occurrence of any epidemic. An old gentleman, bedridden, and another prostrate from debility, and in a sinking condition, were to-day the only cases in bed. Eleven male and 15 female patients are registered as taking medicine. No person was turbulent in either division, nor was any individual under restraint or in seclusion.

There has not been a single instance of restraint, but the records show that seclusion has been employed in the cases of 5 males and 15 females, with the former on 11, and with the latter on 96 occasions, usually for the whole day, and in some few instances for

Restraint and
seclusion.

- Appendix (F.) several days in succession. Two females were secluded, on 57 out of the 96 occasions.
- Bethlehem Hospital. Many male patients were seen by us in their airing-courts, as well as indoors. The weather was not favourable for the ladies being out, and these we visited in the wards, where the means of amusement seem to be liberally supplied.
- Attendants. The staff of attendants is well selected. They consist of 15 men (including the head-attendant) and 32 nurses, 6 of whom are chiefs of wards. We are glad to report that in this hospital there has been next to no change in the individuals who discharge the duties of attendants, a fact which must highly conduce to the comfort and welfare of the patients. On the female side there has been no vacancy created save by marriage, and only 2 male attendants have left. There has been no rise in the attendants' pay, but it is liberal.
- Night-watch. The night-watch consists of 1 man in the male division, and 2 nurses on the other side.
- Divine Service. About 98 of the patients attend the chapel Sunday services. The chaplain visits the wards, holds a singing-class for both sexes on Tuesdays, and a Bible-class on Fridays. He also reads prayers in the evenings, in Wards 3 and 4 on the women's side.
- Clothing and dietary. With some exceptions the dress of the patients was satisfactory. The dietary is unchanged. The dinners we saw met our approval, and no complaint was made to us on this head, solely on the subject of detention, and by persons unfit for discharge.
- Recommendations. We, as usual, inspected every ward. The ventilation was generally excellent; but in Ward No. 1, in the men's division, there was an offensive urinous smell in some of the single-rooms, which we think can be rectified by attention to walls and floor. In a double-seated water-closet there we think it would be well to abolish one seat. No. 1 Ward on the female side has been enlivened by decoration and fresh papering, and with it No. 1 in the male division now contrasts very unfavourably. A little more colour should, we think, be introduced into the single-rooms throughout the building. We nowhere found any want of cleanliness or order, and many of the wards are most comfortable.
- It cannot be doubted that this hospital, and the convalescent branch in connection with it at Witley, are charities of incalculable value to the classes from which they draw patients, and that Dr. Williams deserves all credit for his successful management.

EARLSWOOD IDIOT ASYLUM.

27 October 1876.

Earlswood Asylum.

WE yesterday made an official visit to this asylum, in the course of which we inspected all the wards, workshops, and offices, and saw each of the patients. The numbers now on the books are 390 males and 210 females, of whom 3 males are away on leave.

Statistics.

The population is nearly the same as at our last visit in June 1875, but numerous changes have taken place since that date: 62 males and 32 females have been admitted, 42 males and 16 females

females have been discharged, and there have been 39 deaths, Appendix (F.)
29 in the male and 10 in the female division.

The causes of death call for no special remark, except as regards the case of a little girl upon whose body an inquest was held, when the jury, without consultation, returned a verdict of "Death from burning," without imputing blame to anyone. It appears that, in the absence of the nurse, the child, standing on a chair, managed to light a piece of paper at the gas-pendant, with which she set fire to her hair, which was in curl-papers. The flame was soon extinguished, and the burns were not very severe, but death ensued in a few days. In order to prevent the possibility of such an accident in future, sunlight-burners near the ceiling have been substituted for the pendants in these dormitories. These burners have the double advantage of safety, and of materially aiding the ventilation of the rooms. There has been no kind of epidemic, but one little girl was attacked with smallpox. She was at once removed to a cottage with a nurse, who also took the disease; but both recovered, and no other case occurred. The ordinary deaths were attributed to the following causes: epilepsy, 12; various diseases of the heart and lungs, 15; brain disease, 4; diarrhoea, &c., &c.

Earlswood
Asylum.
Mortality.

At present the general health is very satisfactory. Only 2 of each sex were in bed yesterday, and but 8 altogether are under medical treatment. The total number of epileptics is 140, 95 in the male, and 45 in the female division. We have again a very good report to make of the condition and management of the institution.

Health.

The state of the patients, as regards clothing and personal cleanliness, was most creditable, and their cheerful and contented aspect showed that they were very kindly treated.

The staff of nurses and attendants is about the same as before, the numbers being ample. We were glad to find that the employment of married couples on the male side is continued, there being now 6 of them. We think that this number might be still further increased with advantage.

Staff.

There were 370 patients assembled at dinner in the hall, all of whom behaved with the greatest propriety. The grace before and after the meal was very well sung, and the food (consisting of meat, vegetables, and pudding) was excellent.

In the workshops a large number of the males were busily employed in various ways, and all seemed to take great interest in their work. The skill shown by some of them is remarkable, especially as carpenters, tailors, and shoemakers. One of the young men having shown a great talent for drawing, stones and a lithographic press have been procured, and he has already executed several very creditable drawings, which have been printed. A fretwork-machine has been purchased, and a variety of useful and ornamental objects are now made with it.

Employment
and training.

The total number of patients employed is 343, viz., 239 males and 104 females—a very good proportion, considering how many are absolute idiots or mere children.

The arrangements for scholastic training remain as before, and prayers are read twice a day. The amusements are as usual.

Appendix (F.)

Earlswood
Asylum.

All the wards were very clean and well attended to, and there were no bad odours anywhere. The 6th Class-rooms have been painted in cheerful tints, and greatly improved in appearance. The girls' school also has been painted, and similar work done in other places.

A necessary enlargement of the laundry has taken place. Steam mangles have been provided, and a new drying-closet has been constructed. Six new cottages have been built for the use of workmen, and works for sewage irrigation have been carried out. These are the principal structural changes since the last visit.

New hospital.

We are glad to learn that plans are now being prepared for the detached hospital, the erection of which we have long recommended.

It will be seen, from the above report, that the asylum continues to be maintained in a highly efficient and creditable state.

YORK LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

16 February 1876.

York Hospital.

THIS hospital, which admits, besides private patients, the paupers of the city of York who require asylum treatment, was this day visited by us. As far as we can learn, it has no regulations in conformity with the Lunacy Laws; the hospital is, therefore, without that guarantee for its proper management which the Legislature has expressly required. This matter has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the Committee in previous entries in this book without any satisfactory result, and we think that the attention of the Secretary of State should now be drawn to the subject.

The present number of patients in the hospital is 175, of whom 124 are of the private class, and 51 are paupers; the former consist of 73 gentlemen and 51 ladies, the latter include 20 men and 31 women. We have seen all, no one of either sex being absent on leave.

Of the private class, 7 males and 2 females have been admitted since our Colleagues were here in July last, and 7 paupers, of whom 4 were men. Only 1 pauper has been discharged during that interval (she was a woman), but 7 males and 4 females have been admitted of the private class. Four private patients of each sex have died, also a female pauper. Only one person was in bed on the male side, he is very ill; on the other side, in bed is an aged and infirm woman. Many of the patients are old and feeble cases; a very few epileptics are in the hospital, but several general paralytics. Much content prevailed in both divisions. We talked more or less to all the more intelligent of those under treatment, and listened to the few complaints which were made; but we need not notice them further than by stating that the quality of the tea, coffee, and beer is unsatisfactory to several patients—with some reason, we think, as to the last-named, which only we had the opportunity of tasting. The dinner was otherwise good, and it appeared to be generally approved. We were present when 90 persons, or thereabouts, of each

each sex dined together in the hall. We were also in No. 6 male ward when dinner was there put on table, and the food was the same. Appendix (F.)
York Hospital.

No person was in seclusion or under restraint during our visit, neither did any one conduct himself or herself otherwise than orderly. Three patients of each sex have been secluded, the males for 17 days, and the females for 5 days and 2 hours. There has not been a single instance of the employment of restraint. Seclusion
and restraint.

A gentleman, lately admitted, and not previously thought by Mr. Gill to be disposed to suicide, attempted his life last night, by hanging himself, with his braces, from his bed-post, but was fortunately prevented from carrying out his object by a visit of the night-attendant. On looking at the entry in the case-book relative to this gentleman, we read that the medical certificate on which he was admitted states that "the patient has frequent feelings of a desire to destroy himself, which he can hardly control." He is now to occupy a bed in an associated dormitory, and we have cautioned the superintendent against leaving him alone, or without an attendant, until he is much better. While on this subject we would recommend the removal from all the single-rooms, as a general rule, of all such nails from the walls and doors as would afford to suicidally-inclined patients a ready mode of hanging themselves. Suicide.

The staff of attendants consists of 14 men and 14 women, exclusive of a head-attendant of each sex; these numbers include a night-attendant in each division, but exclude two special attendants employed at night, one after the other, in watching a lady most dangerous to herself. We were told that changes on the staff were frequent, and we think that this should be obviated as far as possible. The wages on entering the service of the hospital are, we observe, for a good class of attendants, somewhat low, both for men and women. Attendants.

In our passage through the building, we noticed some renovation of the interior, especially new carpets, painting, and papering, in No. 1 on the gentlemen's, and No. 2 on the ladies' side; but elsewhere there are many carpets much worn, and there is much need of fresh paint and re-papering. The hall particularly requires paint, and suitable decoration. There are also still, in both divisions, many of the old box-beds, which are both inconvenient and otherwise objectionable.

The means of amusement we find no fault with, and outdoor exercise appears to be freely given.

An advertisement has, we are told, been issued for tenders to build the new wings in place of No. 5 in each division, and an extension of the laundry department.

We abstain from any comment upon the state of the wards No. 5, since they will be shortly pulled down.

Mr. Gill appears to be popular with the patients, whose welfare he much considers.

Appendix (F.)

THE RETREAT, YORK.

17 February 1876.

The Retreat,
York.

WE have passed the forenoon of this day and part of the afternoon in visiting this establishment, which has now on its books 135 patients, of whom 54 are in the male, and 81 in the female division. The average cost of maintenance is 23 s. 1 d. weekly. A large proportion of the cases are chronic, and many of the patients are far advanced in years, and suffering from bodily infirmity. According to the last registry, 10 males and 9 females are taking medicine. Two men were in bed to-day, and nine women.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants and nurses consists of 8 males and 11 females employed in charge of particular patients, and of them only, 10 men and 12 women (exclusive of domestics) for general service, and a night attendant of each sex.

We saw all those under care and treatment here, with the exception of two gentlemen and four ladies absent on leave; and even the more excitable were tranquil during our stay in the wards. The clothing of all was generally satisfactory, and complaints were limited to the subject of detention. No case, however, calls for our interference on this point.

We saw dinner served in several rooms; the fare was good, and the service proper.

Restraint and
seclusion.

No patient was under restraint or in seclusion; the former mode of treatment has not been resorted to since last visit, and only one patient (a lady) has been secluded, and for two hours only.

The house was inspected by us throughout, and as we discharged that duty, we spoke to every patient in residence; with several of each sex we had separate interviews. The rooms were perfectly clean and well-ventilated, and there was much substantial comfort in the general arrangements of the interior, that portion of the building occupied by the more intelligent cases being of course better furnished than the rest.

Amusements.

The provision for reading and in-door daily amusement is, however, we think, not sufficiently liberal in some of the wards occupied by those least inclined to employ themselves in any proper way. Associated entertainments are given weekly; they include concerts, lectures, and dances.

Improvements.

Adverting to structural improvements, we may mention that the new building, on the site of "The Lodge," is far advanced towards completion; the entire refitting of the general kitchen is also in progress.

Suicide.

Since our Colleagues were here, in April last, the admissions have been 8 of men, 12 of women; 2 men have been discharged, and 5 women; and the deaths of 5 men and 9 women are registered. The only cause of death which it is necessary for us to mention is the suicide of a gentleman; the sudden death of another, from heart disease,

ease, was also the subject of a coroner's inquest. Both these events ^{Appendix (F.)} were, at the time, communicated to our Board. The gentleman who ^{The Retreat} destroyed himself (by hanging) was not then believed to have a ^{York.} suicidal inclination. In conclusion of our report, we should state ^{Suicide.} that this establishment has now upon its books 72 cases for whom less is paid than their cost of maintenance; and 22 cases are received for 8 s. weekly per head, paid on their behalf by the special meetings to which they, as Friends, belong.

Appendix (G.) - - - - -

HOSPITALS. - - - - -

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE and Average Weekly Cost - - -

Note.—These Accounts do not include Charges - - - - -

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CHESHIRE : Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	1,757 6 7	1,698 7 -	6,795 4 1	1,279 5 7	73 13 9	1,149 12 6	989 5 9
DEVONSHIRE : Wonford House, Exeter -	862 10 -	1,181 5 4	3,322 2 4½	498 3 9	51 19 6	612 - 1	746 7 7
GLOUCESTERSHIRE : Barnwood House, Gloucester.	918 - -	1,096 12 6	2,833 16 4	667 - 8	60 7 3	547 12 5	833 16 2

Appendix (G.)

HOSPITALS.

per Head during the Year ending 31st December 1876.

for Building, Repairs, Rent, Rates, or Taxes.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.
4,271 6 1	61 5 11	17,952 15 5	Laundry department (cost of labour in- cluded). 526 - 1 Clothing - { Patients' - - - - 1,614 15 11 { Attendants' - - - - 118 12 8 Garden and farm (cost of labour included) 494 8 - Carriage of goods and travelling - - 364 10 11 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 66 18 3 Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - 974 12 4 Sundries - - - - - 111 7 11 TOTAL - - £. 4,271 6 1	170	-	170	2 - 7
1,139 12 6	77 5 5½	8,336 15 7¼	Clothing - { Patients' - - - - 35 7 6 { Attendants' - - - - 107 5 4 Garden and farm (not including cost of labour). 54 6 10 Stationery, postage, and printing - - } 136 1 7 Amusements for patients (including news- papers, books, carriage exercise, ex- cursions, &c.). Water - - - - - 40 - - Fire insurance - - - - - 17 3 - Interest - - - - - 706 11 9 Incidental - - - - - 42 16 6 TOTAL - - £. 1,139 12 6	98	-	98	1 12 8½
2,499 14 1	102 2 4	9,354 17 1	Laundry department (including cost of labour). 491 19 5 Clothing of patients - - - - 636 13 8 Garden and farm (including cost of labour). 303 16 7 Carriage of goods and travelling - - 75 7 5 Stationery, postage, and printing - - 95 12 - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - 616 5 9 Water - - - - - 82 1 10 Sundries - - - - - 197 17 5 TOTAL - - £. 2,499 14 1	101	-	101	1 15 7½

Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
LANCASHIRE :							
Liverpool Royal Lunatic Hospital.	260 - -	280 12 -	1,474 5 11	181 1 -	10 6 -	277 - -	200 2 10
Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster. (a)	1,237 17 5	2,059 12 2	4,259 18 5	108 11 8	31 8 9	735 7 6	- - -
LINCOLNSHIRE :							
Lincoln Lunatic Hospital -	963 6 -	624 11 -	1,803 7 10	343 2 7	23 7 8	276 13 6	519 12 2
MIDDLESEX :							
St. Luke's Hospital, Old- street, London.	1,271 - -	1,523 1 10 (b)	4,197 1 3	906 16 6	83 12 3	784 9 8	341 17 2

(a) See note, page 362.

(b) Including gratuities and pensions,

during the Year ending 31st December 1876—continued.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.	
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.	
429 3 -	- - -	3,112 10 9	Laundry department (including cost of labour). Clothing of attendants - - - - Garden (including cost of labour) - - Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - Insurance from fire - - - - Water rent - - - - Incidentals - - - - Soap for house - - - - TOTAL - - £.	125 7 6 25 18 - 90 6 4 14 7 11 33 10 - 9 5 - 9 8 3 109 - 12 - 429 3 -	39	-	39	1 10 9
3,393 18 11	365 - 2	11,461 14 8	Clothing - { Patients' - - - - Attendants' - - - - Garden and farm (not including cost of labour). Carriage of goods and travelling - - Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, exeursions, &c.) - - - - Water - - - - Workshops - - - - Crockery, &c. - - - - Necessaries (including laundry stores) - Office salaries and wages - - - - Advertisements - - - - Sundries - - - - TOTAL - - £.	637 17 4 473 7 8 50 5 8 368 19 3 9 8 3 112 6 2 260 9 6 37 4 4 102 18 - 749 3 - 272 13 9 269 6 - 3,393 18 11	240	32	272	- 16 2½
1,095 2 3	- - -	5,043 3 -	Laundry department (not including cost of labour). Clothing of patients - - - - Garden seeds - - - - Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - Mops, brooms, and brushes - - - - Straw - - - - Water - - - - Sundries - - - - TOTAL - - £.	45 2 7 806 3 8 16 2 - 85 12 4 24 7 - 44 19 2 1 5 - 8 11 9 62 18 9 1,095 2 3	66	-	66	1 9 5
688 12 5	- - -	9,796 11 1	Garden and farm (including cost of labour) Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - Gratuities to attendants (Sike's Fund) - Oilmen's sundries - - - - Soap - - - - Crockery and glass - - - - Brooms and brushes - - - - Miscellaneous - - - - TOTAL - - £.	39 7 4 154 15 - 67 8 6 39 - - 118 - 2 89 - - 44 8 8 42 18 6 93 14 3 688 12 5	185	-	185	1 - 4¼

Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
NORFOLK: Bethel Hospital, Norwich.	392 - -	265 15 -	1,515 - 5	205 14 6	- - -	149 14 9	61 19 1
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: General Lunatic Asylum, Northampton.	2,262 19 10	2,713 - 10	8,066 3 6	1,634 12 -	53 14 11	1,286 17 4	1,740 13 9
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: The Coppice, Nottingham.	580 - -	631 16 ½	2,144 16 9½	272 - -	64 12 10	338 11 1	309 16 9

during the Year ending 31st December 1876—continued.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital):	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
				Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.
285 10 4	. . .	2,875 14 1	Laundry department (including cost of labour). Garden and courts (including cost of labour). Stationery, postage, and printing - . Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - - Helps in the House - - - - - Baking and shaving - - - - - Earthenware, tinware, brushes, &c. - Mats, table-linen, and papering - - Sundries - - - - - TOTAL - - £.	51 13 1 65 14 6 10 5 2 12 10 2 30 - - 39 11 11 35 15 2 32 4 2 7 16 2 285 10 4	72 3 75		- 14 9
3,181 13 4	- . .	20,939 15 6	Laundry department (not including cost of labour). Clothing - { Patients' - - - - - { Attendants' - - - - - Garden and farm (shrubs, &c.) (not including cost of labour). Carriage of goods and travelling - - Stationery, postage, and printing - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - - Pensions - - - - - Water - - - - - Returns of board - - - - - Infirmary subscription - - - - - Law expenses - - - - - Tour to seaside - - - - - TOTAL - - £.	198 4 3 1,090 9 4 141 10 3 15 13 9 489 7 11 255 17 10 269 - - 108 8 - 146 18 8 138 8 6 6 6 - 20 - 5 301 8 5 3,181 13 4	265 67 332		1 4 4
684 18 9½	99 13 7	4,926 19 2½	Laundry department (not including cost of labour). Clothing of attendants - - - - - Garden and farm (including cost of labour). Carriage of goods and travelling - - Stationery, postage, and printing - - Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - - Sundries - - - - - TOTAL - - £.	96 1 - 27 14 - 383 3 10 34 15 4 38 15 8 66 - - 38 8 11½ 684 18 9½	64 - 64		1 9 7½

Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
OXFORDSHIRE: Warneford Asylum, near Oxford.	360 - -	444 10 4	1,397 8 11	265 10 -	15 14 5	301 4 1	244 6 2
STAFFORDSHIRE: Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, near Stafford.	967 14 -	1,546 13 5	8,953 19 2	1,243 19 6	54 15 3	1,048 14 11	627 5 4
SURREY: Bethlehem Royal Hospital, Lambeth.	2,880 17 8	2,057 10 6	5,134 14 2 (a)	1,686 - 3	263 14 7	1 662 15 2	1,979 15 10

(a) Including carriage of goods.

during the Year ending 31st December 1876—continued.

Extras and Mis- cellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those con- sumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	• Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Number of Patients Resi- dent during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
					Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.				£. s. d.
676 5 2	54 - 1	3,650 19 -	Laundry department (including cost of labour).	77 17 1	57	-	57	1 4 7½
			Garden and farm (partially including cost of labour).	323 16 1				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	5 2 2				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	61 9 7				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - -	40 7 6				
			Annuity - - - - -	50 - -				
			Subscriptions - - - - -	10 10 -				
			Insurance - - - - -	7 13 -				
			Consultation fees - - - - -	8 8 -				
			Legal expenses - - - - -	31 16 6				
			Chapel - - - - -	20 - -				
			Miscellaneous - - - - -	39 5 3				
			TOTAL - - £.	676 5 2				
3,892 16 5	568 11 2	12,765 6 10	Clothing of Patients, amusements for patients, carriage exercise, excursions, &c. - - - - -	1,454 4 11	140	1	141	1 14 10
			Clothing of Attendants - - - - -	73 2 6				
			Garden and farm (including cost of labour).	1,871 19 4				
			Stationery, postage, printing, books, newspapers, &c.	144 7 7				
			Insurance - - - - -	19 10 -				
			Mops, brooms, &c. - - - - -	27 14 4				
			Incidentals - - - - -	103 19 5				
			Interest - - - - -	197 18 4				
			TOTAL - - £.	3,892 16 5				
4,010 6 6	98 - -	19,577 14 8	Laundry department (including cost of labour).	1,417 14 -	270	-	270	1 7 10½
			Clothing and bedding - - -	1,345 17 11				
			Garden and farm (including cost of labour).	478 4 11				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	363 5 3				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, travelling, &c.) - - -	380 8 3				
			Steward's incidental expenses - -	24 16 2				
			TOTAL - - £.	4,010 6 6				

Appendix (G.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light,	Furniture and Bedding.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SURREY (continued). Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, near Reigate. (a)	1,777 1 4	2,687 2 2	10,966 17 -	734 13 6	76 8 11	1,819 14 9	1,403 14 5
YORKSHIRE : York Lunatic Hospital -	661 - -	896 5 -	4,083 12 3	501 5 -	33 15 3	474 16 8	357 10 -
The Friend's Retreat, York	1,045 - -	1,489 3 6	4,437 9 10	- - -	71 1 8	627 16 3	536 17 8

(a) See note, page 362.

during the Year ending 31st December 1876—continued.

Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Hospital).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Number of Patients Resident during the Year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
					Private.	Pauper.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.			£. s. d.
8,536 6 4	133 14 4	27,808 4 1	Laundry department (including cost of labour).	1,648 10 4	599	-	599	- 17 10½
			Clothing of patients and attendants -	3,794 4 11				
			Carriage of goods and travelling - -	192 12 7				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	756 - 5				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - -	77 1 5				
			Office salaries and wages - - - -	1,522 8 9				
			Fees, visiting medical officers - - -	105 - -				
			Sundries - - - - -	208 5 5				
			Advertisements - - - - -	232 2 6				
			TOTAL - - £.	8,536 6 4				
2,182 19 5	370 13 8	8,820 9 11	Laundry department (including cost of labour).	125 - -	124	50	174	- 19 6
			Clothing of patients - - - - -	1,386 6 3				
			Garden and farm (including cost of labour).	438 - -				
			Stationery, postage, and printing - -	66 10 3				
			Amusements for patients (including newspapers, books, carriage exercise, excursions, &c.) - - - - -	167 2 11				
			TOTAL - - £.	2,182 19 5				
362 12 7	- - -	8,570 1 6	Printing, stationery, &c. - -	64 17 7	129	-	129	1 5 6
			Incidentals - - - - -	33 5 -				
			Use of pair of horses and carriage - -	200 - -				
			Soap, 10s. each - - - - -	64 10 -				
			TOTAL - - £.	362 12 7				

Appendix (G.)

NOTE. (Royal Albert Asylum, p. 354 ; Earlswood Asylum, p. 360.)

The following Note, which we have been requested to insert, applies to the Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster, and to the Earlswood Idiot Asylum, near Reigate :—"It is important, in instituting a comparison between this Asylum and Hospitals for the Insane, to observe that its purposes and machinery are greatly different to them—a difference which necessarily entails increased cost. The inmates are for the most part children who require a large proportion of attendants on account of their age and frequent helplessness, and who are unable to render the service which is obtained from adult lunatics. The arrangements include a large staff of teachers for the educational part, and artizans to instruct in various trades. Moreover, there is superadded to the Charity, accommodation for patients of the higher classes, who require the increased attention which their payment justifies. The total expenses are necessarily increased by the dependence of the Asylum on charitable contributions, for the collection of which a special organisation is required."

Appendix (H.)

STATE CRIMINAL ASYLUM, BROADMOOR.

6 October 1876.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy, report the result of our statutory inspection of the Broadmoor Criminal Asylum, in which we were engaged on the 5th and 6th of the present month. We visited all the wards and offices, saw and examined every patient, and made careful inquiry as to their treatment and the general management of the institution.

The patients resident, on the 6th, were 498 in number—394 of the male, and 104 of the female sex. The following Table shows the changes which have occurred among the patients since our visit on the 23rd October last year, a period of 349 days:—

		Certified to be Insane whilst awaiting Trial.			Found Insane on Arraignment.			Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.			Reprieved on the Ground of Insanity.			Certified to be Insane whilst undergoing Sentences of Penal Servitude.			TOTAL.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the asylum, 23 October 1875		30	7	37	69	24	93	192	52	244	6	1	7	94	26	120	391	110	501
Since admitted, first time		6	1	7	9	-	9	14	5	19	-	1	1	8	1	9	37	8	45
Re-admitted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total under treatment		36	8	44	78	24	102	206	57	263	6	2	8	102	27	129	428	118	546
Recovered	And discharged, conditionally, to the care of friends	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	5	6
	And returned to prison to complete their sentences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	5	1	6
	And returned to prison for trial	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Not recovered, and removed to other asylums on completion of their sentences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	19	17	2	19
Died		1	1	2	2	-	2	6	2	8	-	1	1	1	2	3	10	6	16
Total discharged, removed, and died		2	1	3	2	1	3	7	4	11	-	1	1	23	7	30	34	14	48
Remaining under treatment, 6 Oct. 1876		34	7	41	76	23	99	199	53	252	6	1	7	79	20	99	394	104	498

																M.	F.	T.
Daily average number resident																392	108	00
Rate of mortality per cent. per annum on average number resident during the interval of 349 days																2·66	5·80	3·34
Proportion per cent. of discharges on recovery to the admissions, including those removed to prisons																18·91	75·00	28·88

Appendix (H.)
State Criminal
lum.

Of the 54 patients admitted, 7 males were removed from Fisherton House, in consequence of a recommendation contained in our last report. It will be observed, also, that 8 of the men and 1 woman were of the convict class; but the rule prohibiting the long detention of male convicts remains in force, and with the very best results as regards the good order of the asylum and the comfort of the other patients.

We append a Table, in which the crimes of the 13 patients who have been discharged, or removed on recovery, are classified:—

CRIMES.	RECOVERED					
	And Discharged.			And removed to Prisons.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Murder - - -	-	*2	2	-	-	-
Wounding - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-
Larceny - - -	-	2	2	6	1	7
TOTALS - - -	1	5	6	6	1	7

* H. M. R., tried at Chester, in March 1871, for the murder of her child, and acquitted on the ground of insanity—discharged, conditionally, to the care of friends.

* M. A. B., tried at Oxford, in March 1876, for the murder of her child, and acquitted on the ground of insanity—discharged, conditionally, to the care of her relations.

Mortality.

The death-rate has again been very low, the number of deaths, calculated upon the average number of patients resident, being 2·66 per cent. in the male division, and 5·80 among the women—a mortality slightly below the average on the male side, but higher in the female wards. The number of the women is comparatively small, and the fluctuation in the annual rate of mortality is therefore greater than among the men, who are four times as numerous.

The asylum has been entirely free from epidemic diseases, and the general health of the inmates is at present satisfactory. As we passed through the wards, 22 men and 16 women were in bed, in consequence of bodily disease, and we saw every indication of their most careful medical treatment. It is the practice to make post-mortem examinations in every case, and the coroner always holds an inquest.

The following are the causes of death, as found by the juries:—

Date of Death	Initials.	Verdict of Jury.	Appendix (H.) State Criminal Asylum.
15 January -	J. O'B.	Died from consumption.	
2 February -	F. R.	Died from tubercle and inflammation of lungs.	
14 „ -	J. G.	Died from bronchitis and pneumonia.	
17 „ -	H. R.	Died from pneumonia.	
23 March -	G. W.	Died from epilepsy and hæmorrhage into the brain.	
5 April -	J. P.	Died from bronchitis.	
16 „ -	C. D.	Died from consumption of lungs.	
19 „ -	M. C.	Died from dropsy and heart disease.	
3 May -	C. W.	Died from paralysis.	
7 „ -	J. S.	Died from general paralysis.	
16 June -	H. W.	Died from consumption.	
*5 July -	J. H.	That deceased was accidentally suffocated on the 5th instant during an epileptic fit.	
26 August -	D. R.	Died from epilepsy.	
31 „ -	E. L.	Died from consumption.	
15 September -	W. B.	Died from consumption.	
17 „ -	E. S.	Died from disease of brain.	

* The case of J. H., who died from asphyxia in an epileptic fit, on 5th July, was fully reported to the Commissioners in Lunacy, by letter dated 8th of July.

We have a very good report to make regarding the condition of the patients of both sexes, whose persons were clean, and their clothing excellent.

Even in the wards occupied by the most unfavourable classes, there was little or no excitement, and very few complaints were made to us, except by patients who were “in seclusion;” of whom there were 22 in the male, and 4 in the female division, many of these having been so treated for considerable periods of time. Of the whole number, 9 men and 1 woman were secluded on account of dangerous violence, and to prevent injury to others.

It is proper to state that the term “seclusion” is applied to all cases in which a patient occupies alone any single-room or dormitory, or any portion of a ward with the door leading thereto locked during any portion of the 14 hours between 6 a.m. and 8 p.m., for any cause whatever. This seclusion is classed under three heads, viz. :—

1. Those secluded to ensure safe custody, and prevent injury to others.
2. Those in bed under medical treatment.
3. Those who occupy their rooms during a portion of the day, and have their doors locked to prevent the intrusion of others.

In all cases, every hour during which a patient, for any cause, is placed in seclusion is carefully recorded; and the following is a summary of the instances of seclusion occurring between the 24th of October 1875 to the 6th of October 1876, but applicable only to cases of seclusion under the first head:—

Appendix (H.)

State Criminal
Asylum.

	Number of Individuals.	Number of Instances.	Number of Hours.
MALES :			
Sentenced to penal servitude -	20	1,208	11,196
Not sentenced to penal servitude -	43	2,352	20,698
	63	3,560	31,894
FEMALES :			
Sentenced to penal servitude -	5	242	1,101
Not sentenced - - - -	5	16	137
	10	258	1,238

As regards some few of the patients thus secluded, we find that they pass nearly the whole of their time alone in their rooms (some of which are darkened), except during exercise in the airing-courts, for periods of from one to three hours daily.

It is unnecessary on this occasion to repeat the objections we have often expressed regarding the employment of such frequent and prolonged seclusion, alleged to be indispensable in dealing with insane patients of the convict class; but we may here point to the fact, that of the 63 men who have been secluded since our last visit, only 20 had been sentenced.

Restraint.

No patient has been placed under mechanical restraint since our last visit.

Improvements have been effected in some of the strong-rooms, by which additional light is admitted; but, in our opinion, the ventilation is still insufficient in many of them, especially such as are used for prolonged seclusion.

The wards were clean and free from offensive odours, and many of them have been improved in various ways. No. 2 male block has been painted entirely by the patients themselves, aided by attendants, and No. 6 is in progress. The advantages to be derived by the employment of the patients in useful labour cannot be too strongly insisted on, and we trust all work safely within their capacity will be entrusted to them, instead of employing paid workmen.

Employment.

With a view to encourage industry among the inmates, an arrangement has been lately introduced which appears to be very judicious, and which we are glad to hear promises to be successful, and likely to tend to an increase of the numbers usefully occupied. Previously the workers were allowed a definite quantity of beer, but now this allowance has been withdrawn, and a scheme introduced by which the amount of work done by each patient is, as nearly as practicable, appraised at its actual value, and a proportion (varying from a twelfth to a sixth) is assigned to the patient, to be expended by him in obtaining such small and harmless luxuries as he may desire. Each working patient has a book of forms, in which his requisitions are made. The result has been a considerable increase in the amount of work done, and, notwithstanding the sums

of

of money given to patients, the total cost has diminished. The saving in the quantity of beer issued amounts to the value of 165 *l.* per annum.

Appendix (H.)
State Criminal
Asylum.

We append a Table showing the numbers usefully employed, and how, during the month of August:—

OCCUPATIONS.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.		
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Making clothes for patients and attendants.	9	26	35
Shoemaking - - - - -	11	-	11
Making and repairing bedding -	6	16	22
Repairing linen - - - - -	15	5	20
Making and repairing furniture -	6	-	6
Painters - - - - -	8	-	8
Whitesmith - - - - -	1	-	1
Printer - - - - -	1	-	1
Winding and repairing clocks -	1	-	1
In the garden, and on the terraces and farm.	27	-	27
In the kitchen, bakehouse, and stores	7	2	9
In the laundry - - - - -	-	17	17
In cleaning the wards - - - - -	56	30	86
Coaling - - - - -	6	-	6

In addition to the foregoing, a large number are employed in reading, writing, drawing, music, and other pursuits, and patients from both divisions are collected in the hall, occasionally, to witness amateur theatricals and conjuring. This has been the case on four occasions since the last visit, the average attendance being about 135 of both sexes. Other amusements are provided, but at which the sexes are not mixed; and the asylum band, which is a very good one, plays once a week in each division.

Amusements.

The arrangements for Divine Service remain as before, and the numbers attending in the chapel continue to be very low, the average congregation not exceeding 71 men and 26 women. There are, however, 19 Roman Catholics, 15 Wesleyans, and 4 Jews, for whom special services are given by their respective ministers.

Divine Service.

From a return made to us, it appears that the actual number of attendants and nurses, of different ranks, employed on the 6th of October, was 76 in the male, and 22 in the female wards, of whom 9 males and 3 females were on duty by night, and 10 males and 3 females were away on leave. The arrangements for leave of absence are as follows:—Attendants of both sexes are allowed to be away one day in every ten, and all are allowed an annual holiday of seven days. The wages are liberal, and every effort is made to secure and retain the services of efficient persons.

Attendants.

The large number of attendants employed in night-duty has, amongst other good results, the effect of greatly reducing the quantity of soiled and wetted beds. During the week ending the 6th of October, only 6 beds required changing in the male, and 13 in the female division.

Appendix (H.)
State Criminal
Asylum.

There is no special organisation of attendants for the constant supervision of epileptic and suicidal cases during the night.* The total number of epileptics is at present 23, 22 of whom are of the male sex.

In our report last year allusion was made to the provision of means for the extinction of fire, and a recommendation was made that the working of the fire-engine should be frequently tested, and an organised staff be regularly exercised in its use. This recommendation was fully concurred in by the Council of Supervision, but, on attempting to carry it into effect, it was found that the engine was not within the control of the medical superintendent, but of the "Office of Works," so that no regulations or orders could be made in the matter—affording a very strong instance indeed of the inefficiency of the present arrangements in a matter of great importance. Some changes in the system are, we believe, under consideration, and we have little doubt that further inquiry would show many other disadvantages to be incident to the existence of a dual authority in an institution of this description.

The following returns relative to the cost of the establishment afford valuable information, and it is satisfactory to find that during the past year the annual charge per patient has been sensibly reduced. We recommend increased attention to the organisation of patients' labour, as the best means of further diminishing the cost of their maintenance:—

Cost.

The annual Appropriation Accounts show that, during the last five years, the net cost incurred, after deducting the sums realised and paid into the Exchequer on account of sales and rent, was as follows:—

		£.	s.	d.
Year ending 31st March 1872	-	29,408	10	3
" " 1873	-	29,245	6	10
" " 1874	-	30,407	18	-
" " 1875	-	30,488	9	10
" " 1876	-	29,106	13	2

If these amounts are divided by the average daily number of patients resident during those years, the net cost per annum of each patient appears as follows:—

During the Year ending				Average Number of Patients during the several Years.	Net Cost per Annum of each Patient.
					£. s. d.
31st March 1872	-	-	-	491	59 17 10
" 1873	-	-	-	506	57 16 -
" 1874	-	-	-	511	59 10 1
" 1875	-	-	-	511	59 13 3
" 1876	-	-	-	503	57 17 3

* Memorandum. The words "in single rooms" should have been inserted by the Visiting Commissioners before the words "during the night." In fact, a system of continuous watching of these patients in associated dormitories has existed for some time at Broadmoor.

It will be observed that these figures show a slight although sensible diminution during the last year, notwithstanding that fuel and meat are both considerably dearer than they were five years ago.

The following schedule gives the details of the expenditure for the year ending on the 31st March 1876, arranged under the several sub-heads, as shown in the Appropriation Account, with the cost per patient under each head of service:—

HEAD OF SERVICE.	Expenditure.	Rate per Head for 503 Patients.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Salaries and wages - - - -	9,819 6 9	19 10 5
Rations for attendants - - -	3,175 19 -	6 6 3
Uniform for attendants - - -	644 8 5	1 5 7
Allowance in lieu of quarters - -	77 17 5	- 3 1
Victualling of patients - - - -	7,638 13 4	15 3 9
Tobacco - - - - -	190 4 3	- 7 7
Clothing for patients - - - -	2,094 17 9	4 3 4
Bedding - - - - -	519 4 11	1 - 8
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. -	147 7 8	- 5 10
Gratuities to patients - - - -	5 10 -	- - 3
Furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c.	859 19 -	1 14 2
Fuel and light - - - - -	2,895 18 10	5 15 2
Soap and cleaning articles - - -	397 - -	- 15 9
Rates and taxes - - - - -	- - -	- - -
Escort and conveyance of patients -	133 7 3	- 5 4
Incidental expenses - - - - -	503 15 1	1 - -
Ordinary repairs of roads and fences -	249 19 9	- 9 11
	29,353 9 5	58 7 1
Less receipts:—		
Rent of cottages - - - 86 15 8	£. s. d.	
Sale of old stores - - - 106 19 2		
Farm:—		
Excess of receipts over expenditure - - - 53 1 5		
	246 16 3	- 9 10
Net expenditure and cost per patient - - - - £.	29,106 13 2	57 17 3

In conclusion, we have again the satisfaction of recording our opinion that the management of this important institution continues to reflect much credit on the resident medical superintendent and the officers acting under him.

Appendix (I.)

Appendix (I.)

HOSPITAL FOR LUNATIC SOLDIERS, NETLEY.

19 October 1876.

Netley
Hospital.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy, have to-day visited the Royal Military Lunatic Hospital at Netley. We have seen the patients, and have inspected the rooms they occupy, as well as the building generally.

Statistics.

The present number of patients here (15) is exceptionally small, but the arrivals from India which are shortly expected will no doubt considerably increase it.

The returns furnished to us show that since our Colleagues' last visit, on the 9th of February 1875, 293 patients have been admitted, 307 have been discharged, and 2 have died.

There were many who at the time of admission were in a weak and exhausted state, but we learn with satisfaction that the majority derived substantial benefit from the treatment here. As a means of testing the physical condition of a patient, a register of his weight at certain intervals is, no doubt, valuable; and we would suggest that a weighing-machine should be placed in the hospital, in order that such a register may be kept.

Of those discharged, 171 returned to their homes, 16 to duty, 19 were sent to Union authorities, and 101 to the Grove Hall Asylum.

Mortality.

The 2 deaths were from ordinary causes, and we are happy to be able to report that no serious accident has happened; and it speaks well for those who have care of the patients that such is the case, as we find that as many as 71 suicidal and 15 homicidal patients have been under treatment since the last visit.

Dietary.

We saw the patients both out in the airing-courts and at dinner. They were quiet and orderly in their conduct, and tidy in personal appearance. The dietary is a good one; but we observe that they have to drink their porter out of quart-basins, and we beg to recommend that pint-mugs should be substituted.

A few alterations with regard to the storage and the issuing of clothes seem to be needed. At present the men's kits are all kept at the Victoria Hospital, whereas much inconvenience would be saved if a good store-room for them were provided in this hospital. We noticed in the airing-court that one patient, recently admitted from Bedford Gaol, was dressed in the hospital clothes, but with only a pair of slippers on his feet. He was a man who might have been usefully employed in the garden or elsewhere, had he been provided with boots; but these articles must be bought by the patients themselves, and he, having come from prison, and being without money or credit, was unable to obtain any. He was thus debarred from occupation which would have been beneficial to himself as well as useful to the institution. We would suggest that a certain supply of

of boots should be kept in store in this hospital, and issued to such as are unable to provide themselves with them. Appendix (I).

The rooms both for day and night use were clean and in good order, but the want of a day-room for violent patients continues to cause much inconvenience at times. This is a matter which was commented on in our reports for the years 1874 and 1875. We desire again to call attention to it, and to repeat the observations then made. Netley Hospital.
Want of day-space.

We were surprised to find that the narrow barrack-bedsteads, only 26 inches wide, were still in use, for in May 1875 a communication from the War Office informed our Board a new pattern for them had been "sealed" at the end of the preceding January. Dilatory administration.

There is no commissioned officer here now, but the quarters provided for them are excellent. It seems that the necessity of going through a part of the building to which the ordinary patients have access, in order to pass to and fro, is strongly objected to by officers; and if this could be obviated, as it would seem that it could be without much difficulty, we think it would be a most advantageous alteration. Neither seclusion nor restraint has been resorted to since the last visit.

The following works have been completed:—

1. The central bath-room, containing 6 baths. There are, however, defects relating to this which urgently require to be remedied. The floor is of stone, and there are no means of heating the room, which is, in consequence, so cold that men who have just returned from a tropical climate cannot be taken to it, except in warm weather. We therefore strongly recommend that a fireplace should be made, or a large stove, properly guarded, should be placed in it. The water-supply is also inadequate; the cistern only contains sufficient for 6 baths. Externally, the pipes, which carry off the water from the roof, empty themselves on to the ground, reducing it in heavy rain to a very swampy state. We would recommend that they should be connected with the adjoining drains. New Works.

2. The 3 water-tanks, which we thought might be dangerous for suicidal patients, have been covered in.

3. An increased flushing power for the water-closets has been provided, but the pipes that carry the water to the urinals, outside them, should be enclosed.

4. A pump has been put up in the North Court, by which the accumulated water from a rain-tank is pumped into the drains, and its influx into the furnace-room, as mentioned last year, is prevented.

5. The grounds on the east side have been much improved, and those on the south side are to be so likewise. A liberal supply of manure has been sanctioned; but, in order to get and keep them in a good state, grass-seed, bedding plants, &c. are of course needed. And if a small sum, of say 10 l., were placed at the disposal of the medical officer, such necessaries might be obtained, as and when they are wanted, much more readily than they can be at present.

There is a regular performance of Divine Service by the Church of England and Roman Catholic chaplains. Divine Service.

Appendix (I.)

Netley
Hospital.

Every attention seems to be given to providing suitable amusement for the patients, both indoors and out-of-doors; and we have much pleasure in reporting our opinion of the judicious care and kindness with which they are treated by those in whose immediate charge they are placed.

We regret to learn that, under the regulations of the service, Sergeant-Major Gould is about to retire. He has for 20 years, with invariable kindness and good judgment, very ably discharged the duties of chief attendant of the lunatic hospitals here and at Fort Pitt, and we trust he may receive a pension that will be a substantial recognition of these long and meritorious services.

Appendix (J.)

Appendix (J.)

ROYAL NAVAL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, YARMOUTH.

17 July 1876.

IN the course of a careful inspection of the Royal Naval Hos- Yarmouth
pital made by us this day, we have seen each of the patients, and Hospital.
visited all the wards and offices.

As on previous occasions, we have a very favourable report to make of the whole establishment, in which all needful appliances for the medical and moral treatment of the patients are liberally supplied.

The large airy sitting-rooms and dormitories, as well as the officers' cabins, and the single sleeping and strong rooms, are in the best order, and suitably furnished and decorated. The building continues to be kept in excellent repair. One of the wards is at the present time being cleaned and painted, and the patients who usually occupy it have been temporarily removed to some vacant rooms, where they are well accommodated.

No important structural changes or additions have been made since the last visit, nor, indeed, have been required, but the following list shows what has been done in respect of minor matters:—

1. The passages in A house, above and below, have been lined with wood and varnished. Structural Changes.
2. A door has been opened from bath-room into passage of E house, and the passage and hall warmed with hot water.
3. Porcelain (composite) sinks have been placed in A, B, and C houses for the sculleries.
4. Strong window-shutters have been fixed in four back-cabins in E house.
5. The day-ward in H house has been lined with cement.
6. The sculleries in H house have been floored with ornamental tiles.
7. Four water-taps have been fixed in the quadrangle for supply of water to wash the colonnade, &c.

We are glad to report that something has at length been done towards levelling and laying out the large piece of land to the east of the building, which has hitherto been of no use whatever to the hospital or its inmates. At the request of Dr. Macleod, a horse has been granted for the work; and for a considerable time past 8 of the patients, with one attendant, have been daily employed in levelling and removing the sand. They have already made fair progress, and it is to be hoped that the necessary funds will now be found for making plantations, and sowing the land with grass-seed. The soil is nearly all sand, and very poor, but might, no doubt, be greatly improved were the hospital sewage, which now runs to waste, to be employed in fertilising it.

Appendix (J.)

Yarmouth
Hospital.

The patients now in hospital are 214 in number—viz., 43 officers, and 171 seamen, &c.

Since our last visit, on the 20th of March 1875, 13 officers and 56 men have been admitted, 5 officers and 19 men have been discharged cured, and as many as 5 officers and 36 men have died, showing a mortality considerably higher than last year. As will be seen from the subjoined list, no epidemic or infectious disorders have prevailed; and this high death-rate must, as in former years, be principally accounted for by the large number of general paralytics constantly resident, amounting to 50 at the present time, of whom 17 are in bed.

The certified causes of death in the 41 cases above alluded to were:

Phthisis pulmonalis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
General paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Ordinary paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Debility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Suicide.

The suicide was the result of gross neglect of orders by an attendant, who, although the patient had been given into his special charge by the superintendent, with precise directions that he was never to be left alone for a moment, absented himself without even giving notice to the other attendant in the ward. The patient at once found his way into the padded room, where stood a small ladder used for opening the window-shutters, and, closing the door, hung himself from the top round.

The attendant was dismissed, but not prosecuted, as so grave a dereliction of duty would seem to have deserved.

In consequence of the disobedience thus shown to the verbal and written orders given, the following standing order was printed, and every attendant in the building is served with a copy, for which he signs:—

“ NOTICE.

“ To all Attendants and Others having Charge of Patients.

“ Attendants in charge of a ward where patients are present will never leave them without being relieved, and the patients handed over each one distinctly to ‘ the relief; ’ and attendants and all other persons having patients in their charge, either in any part of the building, or outside, must not lose sight of the patients until they hand them over, each one personally, to another attendant.

“ William Macleod,

“ Inspector General in charge of the Hospital.”

Prosecutions
for Assault.

In two cases prosecutions have been ordered against attendants for striking patients; but as the hospital does not come within the Lunacy Acts, they could only be tried for a common assault. In the first case a conviction was obtained, and a fine imposed, with costs; but the second attendant absconded, and got away to America.

We

We are glad to learn that the Admiralty are determined to prosecute in every case of this description.

The staff of attendants is as follows :—

Chief attendant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Head attendant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ordinary attendants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Female attendants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Yarmouth
Hospital.
Attendants.

Eighteen of these attendants have passed civil service examinations, and qualified for pensions.

The night-watch consists of three attendants—one in the officers' sick ward, and two in the seamen's ward, who go on duty at 8 p.m., and are relieved at 7 a.m. They go their rounds every two hours. At the 10-o'clock round the chief attendant accompanies them. Fleet Surgeon Dr. Whicher attends in the hospital at 10.30, and the Inspector General also makes night-visits at uncertain hours. A considerable quantity of food (37 pints) is provided every night for patients in the sick ward, which is given to the sick and wakeful, and found to subdue excitement and induce sleep, especially among the general paralytics. Milk and bread-and-milk are also largely distributed, and found very beneficial.

The arrangements for occupation and recreation have been before described, and remain as usual—lawn-tennis having, however, been lately introduced. There have been boating and fishing parties, &c. ; and both officers and seamen, besides the associated entertainments given in the hospital, go to places of public amusement in the town. Parties of from 10 to 20 have thus been outside, on 31 different occasions.

Altogether 81 patients are usefully employed. If some more could be induced to work at the levelling of the eastern enclosure, it would, we think, be advantageous ; but, owing to the number of general paralytics here, and also other feeble cases, it is, we are aware, not easy to increase the number of active workers.

About 80 patients attend Divine Service in the chapel.

We have derived much pleasure from our visit. The condition and management of this important hospital continues to reflect just credit upon Inspector-General Dr. Macleod, who accompanied us during our inspection, and gave us every information.

Dr. Whicher was absent on leave.

Appendix (K.)

Appendix (K)

ROYAL INDIA ASYLUM, EALING.

17 November 1876.

Royal India
Asylum.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy, have to-day visited this asylum, and have seen all the patients, and have inspected the different departments of the institution.

Statistics.

We have to report the following changes amongst the patients since our Colleagues' visit last year, on the 3rd of July :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted :			
Officers - - - - -	2	0	} 3
Private soldiers - - -	1	0	
Discharged ;			
Officer - - - - -	1	0	1
Died:			
Officers - - - - -	2	0	} 9
Private soldiers - - -	7	0	

The officer discharged had recovered, and the deaths were the result of ordinary causes.

The numbers now here are : officers, 26 ; private soldiers, 69 ; and women, 15, one of the latter being a patient of the first class. We saw the majority of the male patients walking about in the grounds, and spoke to such as were willing to enter into conversation. They were, without exception, entirely free from excitement. No one complained of harsh treatment, and several expressed their content with the arrangements made for their care. These appear to be the same as before reported.

Parties, of such as are able to do so, walk out regularly. A theatrical performance is in preparation for Christmas, and such entertainments, as well as dances and concerts, are given periodically ; in addition to which, on several evenings in the week, members of Dr. Christie's family associate with the officers.

Divine service.

We were informed that 4 officers regularly attend the parish church on Sunday ; and for those who are not able to do so, there is, as before, a service in the house, by a clergyman, on the afternoon of that day.

The bodily health of the patients is good, the last return as to medical treatment giving 9 men and 1 woman as taking medicine.

Clothing.

In the tailors' and shoemakers' shops, respectively, there were 4 patients at work. The boots and clothes for the patients of both classes,

classes, as well as the uniforms for the attendants, are made on the premises. Appendix (J.)

The working-men are provided with suits of fustian for ordinary wear, but they have also tweed suits for Sundays, or when not at work. The dress, as well as the personal state of the patients of both classes, were, as regards neatness and cleanliness, quite satisfactory. Royal India Asylum.

All the women, with one exception, are usefully employed. The rooms occupied by the patients are in excellent order, and the bedding clean and in good condition.

A small scullery has been added to the kitchen, by enclosing a portion of an adjoining yard; otherwise there has been no structural alteration, but the usual necessary repairs and renovation, by painting, papering, &c., have been carried out.

The diet allowed appears to be on a very liberal scale, and judiciously varied. We saw the dinners served to-day for both classes; it was well-cooked, excellent in quality, and appeared to give general satisfaction. Diet.

The suggestion in the last Report, that a military uniform should be given to the private soldiers, has not been followed, but that for providing the attendants with a dress distinguishing them from the patients has been adopted.

We have again the pleasure of expressing our opinion of the excellent condition and good management of this asylum, and of the benefit conferred on many, whose pecuniary means would not otherwise enable them to obtain the comforts and treatment, suitable to their social position, which are here provided for them.



Appendix (L.)

Appendix (L.)

LIST of WORKHOUSES visited by the COMMISSIONERS in LUNACY
during the Year ending 31st December 1876.

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Berkshire - -	Abingdon - - -	3	5	8
	Wallingford - - -	6	3	9
Buckingham - -	Wycombe - - -	7	8	15
Cambridge - -	Ely - - -	4	5	9
	North Witchford - - -	6	8	14
	Wisbeach - - -	2	7	9
Cheshire - - -	Altrincham - - -	6	12	18
	Birkenhead - - -	11	9	20
	Macclesfield - - -	24	30	54
	Northwich - - -	3	4	7
	Runcorn - - -	2	10	12
	Stockport - - -	56	68	124
	Wirral - - -	1	1	2
Cornwall - - -	St. German's - - -	2	1	3
	Launceston - - -	1	1	2
	Redruth - - -	8	5	13
	Stratton - - -	2	1	3
Cumberland - -	Cockermouth - - -	9	9	18
Derby - - -	Ashbourne - - -	2	8	10
	Bakewell - - -	6	5	11
	Belper - - -	8	6	14
	Chapel-en-le-Frith - - -	4	12	16
	Chesterfield - - -	14	22	36
	Derby - - -	11	9	20
	Hayfield - - -	4	1	5
	Shardlow - - -	3	1	4
Devonshire - -	Barnstaple - - -	2	8	10
	Bideford - - -	2	4	6
	Exeter - - -	19	27	46
	Holsworthy - - -	1	4	5

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (L.) —
		M.	F.	Total.	
Devonshire— <i>continued.</i>	Honiton - - -	1	5	6	
	Okehampton - - -	4	1	5	
	Plymouth - - -	35	45	80	
	South Molton - - -	4	2	6	
	Stoke Damerel (Devonport)	14	30	44	
	Tavistock - - -	1	7	8	
	Torrington - - -	2	6	8	
Dorset - - -	Beaminster - - -	—	5	5	
	Bridport - - -	3	2	5	
	Cerne - - -	—	—	—	
	Dorchester - - -	—	2	2	
	Poole - - -	13	11	24	
	Sherborne - - -	1	1	2	
	Weymouth - - -	13	10	23	
Durham - - -	Auckland - - -	5	1	6	
	Darlington - - -	4	5	9	
	Durham - - -	3	5	8	
	Sedgefield - - -	1	3	4	
	Stockton - - -	8	10	18	
	Sunderland - - -	52	63	115	
	Teesdale - - -	5	11	16	
Essex - - -	Colchester - - -	14	16	30	
	Maldon - - -	1	2	3	
	Tendring - - -	3	—	3	
	West Ham - - -	26	29	55	
	Witham - - -	1	1	2	
Gloucester - - -	Bristol - - -	53	114	167	
	Cheltenham - - -	4	20	24	
	Cirencester - - -	12	11	23	
	Clifton - - -	59	108	167	
	Dursley - - -	8	6	14	
	Gloucester - - -	5	5	10	
	Newent - - -	6	5	11	
	Stroud - - -	16	19	35	
	Tewkesbury - - -	5	3	8	
	Westbury-on-Severn - - -	1	2	3	
Hereford - - -	Wheatenhurst - - -	7	11	18	
	Ledbury - - -	2	2	4	
Hunts - - -	St. Neot's - - -	3	6	9	
Kent - - -	Ashford, East - - -	5	4	9	
	„ West - - -	8	5	13	

Appendix (L.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Kent— <i>continued.</i>	Blean - - - -	1	1	2
	Bridge - - - -	2	5	7
	Canterbury - - - -	4	7	11
	Dover - - - -	10	9	19
	Eastry - - - -	5	18	23
	Elham - - - -	5	8	13
	Faversham - - - -	6	—	6
	Gravesend and Milton -	9	7	16
	Greenwich - - - -	—	3	3
	Hollingbourn - - - -	3	4	7
	Hoo - - - -	1	—	1
	Lewisham - - - -	—	—	—
	Maidstone - - - -	29	24	53
	Malling - - - -	5	7	12
	Medway - - - -	11	33	44
	Milton - - - -	2	5	7
	North Aylesford - - - -	4	10	14
	Romney Marsh - - - -	1	—	1
	Sevenoaks - - - -	1	3	4
	Sheppey - - - -	4	2	6
	Isle of Thanet - - - -	6	27	33
	Tonbridge - - - -	5	5	10
	Woolwich - - - -	—	—	—
Lancashire - - -	Ashton-under-Lyne -	66	79	145
	Barton-upon-Irwell -	9	13	22
	Blackburn - - - -	64	66	130
	Bolton - - - -	87	109	196
	Bury - - - -	71	100	171
	Chorlton - - - -	122	113	235
	Haslingden - - - -	33	36	69
	Liverpool, Dingle Mount -	—	83	83
	„ Brownlow Hill -	17	3	20
	Manchester, Old - - -	7	2	9
	„ New - - - -	153	199	352
	Oldham - - - -	66	79	145
	Prescot - - - -	36	45	81
	Preston, Ribchester -	55	—	55
	„ Fulwood - - - -	—	62	62
	Prestwich - - - -	7	18	25
	Rochdale, Marland -	17	28	45
	„ Spotland - - - -	8	14	22
	Salford - - - -	45	83	128
	Toxteth Park - - - -	33	36	69
	Warrington - - - -	19	23	42
	West Derby - - - -	78	67	145
	Wigan - - - -	33	46	79

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (L.)
		M.	F.	Total.	
Leicester - - -	Ashby-de-la-Zouche - - -	2	2	4	
	Barrow-on-Soar - - -	4	7	11	
	Billesdon - - -	7	2	9	
	Blaby - - -	—	2	2	
	Leicester - - -	48	41	89	
	Loughborough - - -	5	6	11	
	Lutterworth - - -	4	1	5	
	Market Harborough - -	10	4	14	
Lincoln - - -	Boston - - -	10	21	31	
	Bourn - - -	7	4	11	
	Grantham - - -	1	7	8	
	Holbeach - - -	3	2	5	
	Horncastle - - -	4	7	11	
	Louth - - -	4	10	14	
	Sleaford - - -	6	4	10	
	Spalding - - -	7	10	17	
	Spilsby - - -	3	6	9	
	Stamford - - -	7	6	13	
Middlesex - - -	Bethnal Green - - -	21	33	54	
	Brentford - - -	2	5	7	
	Chelsea - - -	2	11	13	
	Edmonton - - -	11	15	26	
	Fulham - - -	3	2	5	
	St. George-in-the-East -	5	18	23	
	St. George's, Mount-st. -	2	—	2	
	„ Little Chelsea - - -	1	6	7	
	„ Wright's-lane - - -	15	32	47	
	St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury. - - -	2	3	5	
	Hackney - - -	—	2	2	
	Hampstead - - -	1	1	2	
	Hendon - - -	3	1	4	
	Holborn, Gray's Inn-lane -	6	3	9	
	„ City-road - - -	—	25	25	
	Islington, St. Mary - - -	54	75	129	
	Kensington - - -	6	8	14	
	London, City of - - -	5	8	13	
	Marylebone, St. - - -	1	3	4	
	Mile End Old Town - - -	—	3	3	
	Paddington - - -	5	2	7	
	St. Pancras - - -	27	26	53	
	Poplar - - -	2	6	8	
	Shoreditch, St. Leonard -	3	5	8	
	Staines - - -	3	2	5	
	Stepney - - -	—	12	12	

Appendix (L.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Middlesex— <i>continued.</i>	Uxbridge - - -	18	7	25
	Westminster - - -	4	3	7
	Whitechapel - - -	3	11	14
Norfolk - - -	Depwade - - -	1	4	5
	Docking - - -	3	1	4
	Downham - - -	2	5	7
	Freebridge Lynn - - -	1	4	5
	Guiltcross - - -	1	3	4
	King's Lynn - - -	1	8	9
	Norwich - - -	31	38	69
	Swaffham - - -	5	6	11
	Thetford - - -	1	6	7
	Great Yarmouth - - -	25	26	51
Northampton - - -	Daventry - - -	5	9	14
	Potterspury - - -	4	6	10
	Towcester - - -	1	3	4
Northumberland - - -	Bellingham - - -	-	1	1
	Berwick-on-Tweed - - -	10	21	31
	Haltwhistle - - -	1	4	5
	Hexham - - -	4	6	10
	Newcastle-on-Tyne - - -	34	37	71
Nottingham - - -	Basford - - -	18	16	34
	Nottingham - - -	53	59	112
Oxford - - -	Banbury - - -	13	16	29
	Bicester - - -	4	8	12
	Chipping Norton - - -	-	1	1
	Headington - - -	3	2	5
	Oxford City - - -	6	9	15
	Thame - - -	3	6	9
	Witney - - -	4	13	17
	Woodstock - - -	5	7	12
Rutland - - -	Oakham - - -	2	1	3
	Uppingham - - -	2	2	4
Somerset - - -	Axbridge - - -	6	9	15
	Bath - - -	53	46	99
	Bridgewater - - -	5	9	14
	Chard - - -	3	6	9
	Frome - - -	12	25	37
	Langport - - -	4	2	6
	Yeovil - - -	9	10	19

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Southampton - -	Alresford - - -	1	-	1
	Alton - - -	10	14	24
	Alverstoke - - -	14	8	22
	Andover - - -	3	9	12
	Basingstoke - - -	6	6	12
	Hartley Wintney - - -	3	7	10
	Hursley - - -	3	-	3
	Petersfield - - -	2	2	4
	Portsea Island - - -	60	89	149
	Southampton - - -	32	29	61
	Stockbridge - - -	-	2	2
	Whitchurch - - -	2	2	4
	Isle of Wight - - -	16	20	36
	Winchester, New - - -	3	6	9
Stafford - - -	Burton-on-Trent - - -	2	4	6
	Walsall - - -	3	3	6
	West Bromwich - - -	34	53	87
	Wolverhampton - - -	55	59	114
Suffolk - - -	Blything - - -	9	2	11
	Hoxne - - -	3	4	7
	Ipswich - - -	8	14	22
	Plomesgate - - -	3	2	5
	Wangford - - -	1	2	3
Surrey - - -	Camberwell, St. Giles - - -	3	-	3
	Croydon - - -	3	8	11
	Epsom - - -	11	7	18
	Lambeth - - -	11	13	24
	St. Olave's, Russell-street - - -	1	11	12
	„ Parish-street - - -	-	-	-
	„ Lower-road, Deptford. - - -	-	-	-
	St. Saviour's, Mint-street - - -	-	-	-
	„ Marlboro'-street. - - -	2	2	4
	„ Walworth - - -	-	6	6
	Wandsworth and Clapham - - -	3	1	4
Sussex - - -	Brighton - - -	43	59	102
	Midhurst - - -	1	2	3
	Petworth - - -	1	2	3
	„ Kirdford - - -	-	2	2
	„ Wisboro' Green - - -	1	2	3
	Preston, East - - -	2	9	11
	Thakeham - - -	3	2	5
	Westbourne - - -	2	5	7

Appendix (L.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Warwick -	Alcester -	3	3	6
	Aston -	18	23	41
	Atherstone -	-	8	8
	Birmingham -	106	129	235
	Coventry -	3	16	19
	Foleshill -	4	5	9
	Meriden -	-	3	3
	Nuneaton -	4	5	9
	Rugby -	7	-	7
	Solihull -	2	-	2
	Southam -	5	6	11
	Stratford-on-Avon -	3	3	6
	Warwick -	3	8	11
Worcester -	Bromsgrove -	1	7	8
	Droitwich -	3	8	11
	Dudley -	41	55	96
	Evesham -	3	2	5
	Kidderminster -	1	11	12
	Martley -	5	7	12
	Pershore -	-	7	7
	Shipton-on-Stour -	5	3	8
	Stourbridge -	14	19	33
	Upton-on-Severn -	3	8	11
	Worcester -	2	3	5
York, E. Riding -	Bridlington -	1	4	5
	Driffield -	4	7	11
	Howden -	4	3	7
	Kingston-upon Hull -	14	16	30
	York -	40	67	107
York, N. Riding -	Guisboro' -	3	5	8
	Helmsley Blackmoor -	2	1	3
	Kirby Moorside -	-	2	2
	Malton -	4	2	6
	Pickering -	2	3	5
	Scarboro' -	4	12	16
	Whitby -	2	4	6
York, W. Riding -	Barnsley -	9	14	23
	Bierley, North -	17	33	50
	Bradford -	46	64	110
	Bramley -	7	10	17
	Dewsbury -	4	7	11
	Doncaster -	5	11	16
	Ecclesall Bierlow -	13	7	20
	Goole -	4	8	12

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			
		M.	F.	Total.	
York, W. Riding— <i>continued.</i>	Halifax - - -	42	48	90	
	Hemsworth - - -	6	8	14	
	Holbeck - - -	9	6	15	
	Huddersfield; Crossland Moor.	19	16	35	
	„ Deanhouse	10	19	29	
	Hunslet - - -	3	2	5	
	Keighley - - -	21	19	40	
	Leeds - - -	53	55	108	
	Penistone - - -	8	11	19	
	Pontefract - - -	2	6	8	
	Rotherham - - -	7	11	18	
	Saddleworth - - -	8	8	16	
	Selby - - -	1	6	7	
	Sheffield - - -	44	42	86	
	Thorne - - -	-	3	3	
	Wakefield - - -	7	7	14	
Wharfedale - - -	10	5	15		
Wortley - - -	4	11	15		
WALES:					
Pembroke - - -	Narberth - - -	1	5	6	
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS.*					
Herts - - -	Leavesden - - -	885	1,242	2,127	
Middlesex - - -	Clapton - - -	195	137	332	
Surrey - - -	Caterham - - -	827	1,082	1,909	
TOTAL - - -		5,392	7,111	12,503	

Number of Workhouses visited during the Year - 309.

* Workhouses within the meaning of the Act.

Appendix (M.)

Appendix (M.)

1. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, LEAVESDEN.

Leavesden
District
Asylum.

15 November 1876.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners in Lunacy, have made the annual visit to this asylum, and during the course of yesterday and to-day have seen the patients, and have inspected the wards, work-shops, and other departments.

We find the numbers now here to be: men, 885; women, 1,242; total, 2,127.

STATISTICS.

The last visit paid by the Commissioners was on the 30th October 1875, since which time there have been the following admissions, discharges, and deaths:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	286	279	565
Discharged - - - -	42	24	66
Died - - - -	91	77	168

Of those admitted, the county asylums have sent 85; the metropolitan district asylums, 304; and different unions and parishes, 176.

The discharged include 24 removed to county asylums, 12 who had recovered, 9 removed to the care of their friends, and 4 who were found not to be insane.

The rate of mortality, 8.99 per cent. upon the daily average numbers resident, has again been comparatively small, and somewhat lower than the favourable rate of the previous year.

The following were the assigned causes of death:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
General paralysis - - - -	17	9	26
Epilepsy, and exhaustion consequent thereon.	7	9	16
Other forms of brain disease, including those having ended in ordinary paralysis and apoplexy.	31	27	58
Pulmonary consumption - -	15	9	24
Bronchitis and pneumonia - -	7	7	14
Heart diseases - - - -	1	8	9
Diseases of abdominal organs -	10	6	16
Other ordinary causes - - -	1	2	3
Casualties - - - -	2	0	2
TOTAL - -	91	77	168

Post-

Post-mortem examinations were made in 74 of the cases.

Appendix (M.)

The casualties which ended fatally were both from scalding. In the one case the man, a harmless working patient, who assisted at the farm-buildings, accidentally slipped into a copper of boiling-water. In the other case the patient was a general paralytic, who during the temporary absence, on a bathing-day, of the attendant from one of the infirmary bath-rooms, got into the bath and turned on the hot-water, scalding himself so extensively that he died in consequence. Coroner's inquests were held in the two above-mentioned, but in no other cases.

Leavesden
District
Asylum.
Casualties.

The asylum has been free from every form of contagious or epidemic disorder, and the health of the inmates generally is at present as good as can be expected, considering that as many of both sexes as 412 are epileptic, and 36 are suffering from general paralysis. During our visit only 9 men and 11 women were in bed, all being well accommodated and attended to in the excellent infirmaries.

Health.

Four feeble restless female patients were loosely tied by sheets in their chairs, to prevent their falling, and a few of both sexes wore soft canvas gloves, to prevent the habit of picking the skin, and as treatment for chilblains. No other form of restraint has been used. No one was in seclusion during our visit, but during the interval since our Colleagues were here last year, 23 men and 11 women have been secluded—the former on 73 occasions, and for a total duration of 696 hours; and the latter on 44 occasions, and for an aggregate of 228 hours. As a rule, this seclusion was employed where the patients were restless and apt to wander, as during the partial unconsciousness following epilepsy. Seclusion for violence is quite exceptional, patients requiring such treatment being immediately removed to the county asylums. Fifty men and 54 women were under medical treatment last week, and 230 men and 550 women were upon extra diet.

Restraint and
seclusion.

The ordinary diet remains substantially the same as at the last visit, with the exception that the Committee have recently ordered the fish-dinner, given once a week, to be discontinued for a time substituting a dinner of boiled pork, with suet-pudding and potatoes.

Diet.

The returns given to us show that there are now 15 vacant beds in the male division, but that there are nearly 200 women in excess of the number for whom proper accommodation is provided. This, no doubt, is for the time unavoidable, owing to the sudden and unexpected removal here of many patients (chiefly women) from the district asylum at Hampstead, in order to admit of the reception there of patients suffering from smallpox. The result is, of course, great overcrowding and much discomfort, together with increased difficulties in securing proper management and order; and we cannot doubt that, should this state of things continue, the health of the patients would be prejudicially affected. We therefore think it most important that, as soon as the new asylum for Middlesex is opened, the patients here should be reduced to the number for which this asylum can adequately provide. We should, however, state that, notwithstanding this crowded condition, the patients in the

Overcrowding.

Appendix (M.) female division, as well as those in the male, were extremely orderly and quiet in their conduct.

Leavesden

District

Asylum.

Attendants.

One female attendant has been added to the staff, and two others, we were informed, are engaged, but we do not think that even these additions will be found sufficient to meet the requirements arising from so greatly increased a number of patients.

Whilst referring to the admission of patients from the Hampstead Asylum, we must not omit to mention that they have been removed here on no further authority than the order and medical certificate on which they were received there, and it seems, at least, a matter of doubt whether this is a legal and proper mode of procedure.

The wards were throughout very clean and well-ventilated, and the bedding was likewise clean and in good condition. Three blankets are allowed for each bed. Where a mackintosh is used, we found in some of the male wards that the arrangement was not universal, as it should have been, of placing a blanket between the sheet and the mackintosh.

On the male side, Blocks 8, 10, and 12, and on the female, Blocks 7, 9, and 11, have recently been warmed by hot-water apparatus, and in several wards in each division the walls have been painted and decorated in a cheerful but inexpensive manner.

The comfort of the patients would be further materially increased if more chairs, instead of the benches without backs, were provided.

Epileptics.

The arrangements for the special night supervision of the epileptics remain substantially the same as at the last visit, with, however, the adoption of the improvement there suggested, that the attendant on each of the four floors should remain on duty in the dormitory, and not in the small room adjacent. Tell-tale clocks, as recommended, have not yet been provided; but Dr. Shaw, who fully recognises their value, is devising an improved clock, which he hopes shortly to have brought into use. The screens between the beds have been lowered, but their entire removal, as recommended by our Colleagues, would be desirable.

Clothing.

The dress of both sexes was satisfactory, but as yet not many of the winter winsey dresses have been given out for the women, though we understand there is a good supply in stock.

The dinner which we saw served yesterday was of Australian meat (cold), with greens and beer. Complaints respecting it were not made to us, and, generally, little was left on the plates.

Employments
and amuse-
ments.

We had no complaints of rough or unkind treatment, but, as usual, many appeals for discharge. There are several cases here in which real improvement is noticed, and they will shortly be discharged. One man, a paralytic who has a suicidal tendency, will at once be removed to the asylum, and indeed an order and certificate for that purpose had already been signed.

We had returns given us of the numbers employed, from which it appears that 60 work on the farm, between 60 and 70 at trades, 15 in the laundry, and that, on the whole, 311 are usefully engaged. Three hundred and thirty-one women are occupied in work of different kinds, of whom 66 are employed in the laundry.

The

The amusement and recreation of the patients are well cared for. A new stage has been erected at the end of the laundry day-room, which is used as the recreation-hall. A burlesque is in preparation for performance at Christmas, and entertainments of this kind, as well as concerts and dances, are regularly given.

Appendix (M.)
Leavesden
District
Asylum.

Two hundred and sixty men and 370 women attend in the chapel on Sunday, and 70 epileptics of each sex go to the service specially given for them once a week. The Roman Catholics are occasionally visited, and mass performed by one of their priests; and the Jews are frequently seen by a rabbi.

Divine Service.

A return furnished us shows that the cost of maintenance, including the amount spent on repairs of the building, was, for the half-year ending 30th September last, at the weekly rate of 7 s. 3½ d. per head.

The following alterations and improvements have been carried out since the last visit, in addition to those to which we have incidentally alluded:—

Alterations
and improve-
ments.

The building of a new block, No. 12, for men; and the extension of the male infirmary, which includes a large room on the basement for upholstery work.

The erection of a Turkish bath. This, no doubt, will be found to be of much use. At the same time, we beg to direct attention to the great desirability of enlarging the present general bath-rooms, since, owing to the want of a greater number of baths, the regular bathing, with fresh water for each patient, is got through with difficulty.

In the new block, No. 12, on the male side, the dormitories are divided by low partitions into compartments containing four beds each. This arrangement, which will add to the comfort of the patients, has also been carried out in one of the dormitories of the Block 3 on the other side, and is, we understand, to be generally adopted.

We saw the hose applied to one of the external hydrants, but the pressure was insufficient to throw the water on to the roof of the building, and some means should, we think, at once be adopted to remedy this defect.

In conclusion, we have again pleasure in reporting that, subject to the remarks already made as to the present crowded state of the female division, the creditable condition and good management of the institution are fully maintained.

We regret to learn that there is a probability of the asylum being shortly deprived of the invaluable services of Sir W. Wyatt, as Chairman of the Committee, and also of the able and zealous superintendence of Dr. Shaw, who is a candidate for another appointment.

2. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, CATERHAM.

12 October 1876.

SINCE our Colleagues visited this asylum, on the 29th of July 1875, 226 male and 248 female patients have been admitted,

Caterham
District
Asylum.

71 males Statistics.

Appendix (M.) 71 males and 49 females have been discharged, and 144 males and 126 females have died. These changes leave 827 males and 1,082 females, total 1,909 patients, resident at the present time, and being an increase of 84 since the last visit. To meet this, a new male block for 160 patients has recently been opened, and additions have been made to the infirmaries on both sides, giving a total accommodation of 2,066 beds, and leaving vacancies for 124 men and 32 women.

Caterham
District
Asylum.

We passed two days in the inspection of the asylum, during which we saw all the inmates, and visited the wards and offices. Our report of the general condition of the establishment is a favourable one, and everything was in excellent order. There are, however, one or two structural matters which require attention. The slating of most if not all of the blocks is defective, and the ceilings of the upper floors were stained with moisture; in some places, indeed, the rain was coming through, and falling upon the floor beneath. There were also extensive signs of moisture in most of the water-closets, but we were informed that workmen are already employed in making the necessary repairs and alterations. The earth-closets, which are not found to answer, will all be removed.

Attention is required to the floors of some of the single-rooms used by wet and dirty patients, as they are at present offensive. Some less absorbing flooring should be substituted, and it would be well to remove the casings of the hot-water pipes, or, at any rate, to make some arrangement whereby access to the space below them could readily be obtained.

Improvements.

A great deal has been done to improve the internal appearance of the asylum. On both sides the walls of the wards have been painted and distempered, and the patient who has already done so much in the way of decoration is still engaged in making very clever frescoes on the walls. The corridor on the men's side has been painted. The much-needed increase in the bathing accommodation has been completed, giving 12 additional baths, and more dressing space for women; whilst for the men, besides more ordinary baths and a larger dressing-room, an excellent plunge or swimming-bath has been provided. A Turkish bath is also in course of construction.

With the exception of some noisiness in one or two cases, the patients were generally very quiet and orderly, and, except as to their desire for liberation, we had no complaints of any importance—certainly none in regard to harsh treatment on the part of the attendants and nurses.

Clothing.

The clothing was neat and good, but that of many of the working-men, although suitable enough for their employments, was not such as ought to be worn on Sunday, and we again recommend that Sunday suits be provided. We were surprised to find that neither neckties nor pocket-handkerchiefs were allowed. The need of the latter was plainly seen by the condition of some of the men's coat-sleeves.

Diet.

We saw and tasted the dinners on each day of our visit, and found the food of good quality, and properly cooked. The mode of weighing the meat for each ward is, however, defective. The custom

custom is for the cook to weigh the total quantities for each ward, with the bones, whilst the attendants who serve it weigh each portion without bones. The result is that, whenever solid meat is given, a certain number of patients cannot be helped, and they have to wait until some other food is sent to them. Appendix (M.)
Caterham
District
Asylum.

In a male ward we found about 25 men, who had thus not received their proper dinner, and who had to wait upwards of an hour before they obtained any food; and this, when served, was nearly cold, and not such as it should have been. This is a matter which should be attended to at once. The fish-dinner, which was formerly given once a week, has been discontinued, and meat or pudding has been substituted. Fish, however, is still given, in some quantity, as an extra, or for the sick. The tea is served in large open cans, which are not suitable for keeping it hot, nor are they convenient to pour from.

The general health has been good, but there is the usual large proportion of paralytic and epileptic cases; a return furnished to us giving altogether 213 of the former, and 503 of the latter. We found 22 men and 40 women in bed, and 103 men and 114 women were taking medicine, or under special medical observation. Health.

The arrangements made for the care of the epileptic during the night remain as before reported, and we have only to hope that some more effectual means of supervision will ere long be adopted. Epileptics.

The following are the registered causes of death, viz.: 75 from general paralysis, 20 from ordinary paralysis, 4 from apoplexy, 30 from epilepsy, 26 from pulmonary consumption, 29 from other forms of pulmonary ailment, 8 from heart disease, 10 from diarrhœa and exhaustion, 47 from senile decay, and the rest (21) from various causes. Mortality.

Inquests have been held in three cases, viz.:

1. On the body of a man who died suddenly from syncope;
2. On a woman who was suffocated by impaction of food in the windpipe;
3. On a woman who was suffocated in an epileptic fit.

This was a case exemplifying the necessity for better night supervision. Inquests.

The patients evidently receive all necessary care and attention, as regards the medical treatment for their mental and bodily infirmities; but the case-books afford little or no information—indeed, the form of them is not suitable for such entries as ought properly to be made from time to time. The greatest inconvenience is experienced, owing to the imperfect forms which accompany the patients on admission, and which convey no information whatever as to the duration or cause of the malady, nor any history of the case.

We learn that, as a rule, the friends of patients object to post-mortem examinations, so that only 17 have been made since our last visit. We made inquiry as to the disposal of bodies after death, and visited the post-mortem room and mortuary chapel near the burial-ground. The arrangements are not such as they should be, and a decent room properly fitted up, where relatives may see the bodies of Post-mortem
examinations.

Appendix (M.) of their friends before burial, is urgently needed. At present the only place where they can do so is the post-mortem room.

Caterham
District
Asylum.
Post-mortem
examinations.

The arrangements for occupation and recreation remain as before, though the numbers employed have been increased. A further increase might probably be effected if the workshops were of larger dimensions.

Occupations,
&c.

Altogether, including ward-helpers, 300 men and 415 women are returned as doing useful work.

The laundry has the services of 10 men and 68 women, in addition to the paid servants; and it will be seen how heavy is the work done in this department, when we state that, besides the ordinary changes of linen, the number of wet and dirty beds, during 24 hours on the 10th and 11th instant, amounted to 152 in the male, and 421 in the female division. We have no doubt whatever that this enormous amount of soiled beds might be largely diminished by an increase in the number of night-attendants (at present 3 on the male, and 4 on the female side).

The important principle of affording this class of inmates frequent and varied means of amusement has not been neglected, and associated entertainments are given once and sometimes twice a week. The wards are well supplied with games and outdoor amusements, and country walks are encouraged.

It was stated in the last Report that hydrants had been fixed round the building. Since that time a fire-brigade has been organised, and there is a fireman resident on the premises. On the second day of our visit an alarm of fire was given, and within two minutes the hose was fixed, and the water playing upon the recreation-hall.

We are glad to learn that the patients are, on the whole, often visited by their friends and relatives; the average numbers coming to the asylum on ordinary visiting-days being about 90, whilst on bank holidays as many as 600 attend.

Every patient had an opportunity of speaking to us, and amongst those who came forward we specially noticed the following, who in our opinion are not such cases as the Metropolitan Asylums were intended to provide for, nor for whose care and management the arrangements of the establishment are suitable, viz.:—[*Here follow the names of nine patients.*]

3. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, CLAPTON.

14 December 1876.

THE imbecile pauper children chargeable to metropolitan unions, and temporarily accommodated at the London Orphan Asylum in Clapton, were to-day inspected by us.

At the date of the Commissioners in Lunacy's last visit, viz., on the 20th October 1875—

Clapton
District
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	Appendix (M.)
There were in this asylum - -	155	128	283	Clapton District Asylum.
There have been since admitted -	96	55	151	Statistics.
	251	183	434	
There have been since discharged—				
To other district asylums, being over 16 years of age, and incapable of learning - - - -	13	2	15	
To care of friends - - - -	8	6	14	
To county asylums - - - -	0	2	2	
For other reasons - - - -	9	10	19	
	30	20	50	
Deaths - . - - -	26	26	52	
	56	46	102	
Remaining to-day in the asylum -	195	137	332	

The causes of deaths recorded appear as follow :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Epilepsy - - - -	2	6	8
Other forms of brain disease -	4	3	7
Pulmonary consumption and tuberculosis - - -	14	14	28
Disease of heart - - - -	0	1	1
Disease of abdominal organs -	5	2	7
Measles - - - -	1	0	1
	26	26	52

Post-mortem examinations were made in nearly every instance. Death rate.

It will be seen that the death-rate has been high, and this is accounted for, in Dr. Beach’s opinion, by the excessive cold of last winter having caused various diseases of the lungs (of which it will be seen no less than 28 died), and the weak and helpless condition in which many patients were received.

Of epidemic or contagious diseases there have been 7 cases of scarlet-fever, 3 of typhoid, 3 of smallpox, 40 of measles, and 7 of ophthalmia.

We went over the whole building, inspecting the day-rooms, dormitories, hospital, chapel, and offices. In some parts the ventilation was defective, more especially in the nurseries, where most of the children are of faulty habits, and the rooms are, structurally,

0.99.

Appendix (M.)

Clapton
District
Asylum.

not well adapted for this class. Generally the asylum was in as good condition as can be expected in a building taken only for temporary use until the new asylum at Darenth is completed, which will not be for the next two years.

Defective
laundry.

The bedding was sufficient in quantity, but not, in some instances, as clean as it should be. Many of the mattress-cases were much stained, having, as we were informed, been received in this state from the Hampstead Hospital. We were assured that, by degrees, new cases are being provided, and the hair re-picked. The waterproof sheets also generally require renewal. With the present defective and very inadequate provision, both in the laundry and washhouse, for the requirements of so large an establishment (8,000 articles being sent to the wash weekly), it is no matter of surprise that the sheets and other articles were not, in many instances, as clean as they should be; and upon going into the laundry we found the small drying-closet (with only three horses), under repair, and a large heap of linen, &c., on the floor of the washhouse, which could not be dried. The impossibility of getting the washing properly done is so obvious, that we beg to direct the immediate attention of the Committee to this matter. At a trifling cost we think that the washhouse might be extended into the yard, and room thus provided for the enlargement of the drying-closet, the fittings for which might afterwards be utilised at Darenth.

Health and
training.

Much has been done, under great difficulties, to train and educate such of the children in this asylum as are capable of instruction or improvement; and the helpless and feeble, forming a large proportion, are well-nursed, and under careful medical supervision. On the whole, the health is now fairly good, and comparatively few were confined to bed.

One case of smallpox was recently admitted, but at once removed, and there has not been any spread of the disorder. Dr. Beach has prudently declined, for the present, admitting fresh patients, and has also put a stop to the visits of friends; the only fear therefore is, that the disorder might be introduced by the nurses, who, we think, should be warned to avoid, as far as possible, going into houses in districts where the disease is prevalent. All the children and staff have been carefully vaccinated, and we have suggested, as a further precaution, that Dr. Beach should examine the marks on the arms, and re-vaccinate wherever they are doubtful.

Three cases of typhoid fever have, it will be seen, occurred since the last visit. The drainage of the building appears still to be a constant source of anxiety by reason of its defects.

We were present in the schools, where about 150 children were receiving instruction in various ways under the female teachers. Besides the substantial benefit the children derive from the scholastic system here employed, we are glad to find that their physical training is not neglected, and that classes are regularly exercised in various ways, and especially, under the instruction of a drill-master, in the use of wooden dumb-bells, as employed in America.

Employment.

All the clothes, shoes, &c. are made and repaired on the establishment; and in the various shops 64 boys are engaged as tailors, shoemakers,

shoemakers, and carpenters; fewer of the girls, however, are use- Appendix (M.)
fully employed.

The dietary is still liberal, and very rightly so; the only change Clapton
has been the more extended use of milk, instead of beer, at dinner. District
We saw 150 of both sexes at this meal, which was good, and properly Asylum.
served. The clothing and personal state of the children were, on Dietary.
the whole, satisfactory.

Concerts and dances are frequently given to the children, and a Amusements
pantomime and Christmas-tree are prepared. During the summer and exercise.
50 were sent to Epping Forest to a picnic, and in fine weather
many were taken out for walks beyond the playgrounds, which are
very insufficient in size, and not in very good order.

Amongst the improvements since the last visit, a water-closet for Improvements.
each sex, containing 17 seats, has been constructed, several rooms
have been coloured, the store-closets have been fitted up, and a few
prints and an aviary have been provided in the wards.

Appendix (N.)

LIST of all COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES in *England* and *Wales*, with the Names of the Medical Superintendents, Licensees, Clerks to Committees of Visitors, and Clerks to Visitors of Licensed Houses. (Corrected to date of publication, 1877.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGH.	WHERE SITUATE.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS	CLERK TO COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	Arlesey, Baldock - - -	E. Swain, L.R.C.P. Ed. - - -	F. G. Butler, St. Neots.
Berks (Reading, and Newbury) - -	Moulsford, Wallingford - -	R. B. Gilland, M.D. - - -	J. T. Morland, Abingdon.
Bucks - - -	Stone, Aylesbury - - -	John Humphry, M.R.C.S., L.M. -	A. Tindal, Aylesbury.
Cambridge (Co. and Boro') and I. of Ely	Fulbourn - - -	G. M. Bacon, M.D. - - -	C. Francis, Cambridge.
Cardigan, Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Haverfordwest.	Carmarthen - - -	G. J. Hearder, M.D. - - -	C. H. Hughes, The Asylum.
Chester - - -	Chester - - -	J. H. Davidson, M.D. - - -	J. E. Edwards, The Asylum.
" - - -	Parkside, Macclesfield - -	P. M. Deas, M.D. - - -	A. C. Procter, The Asylum.
Cornwall - - -	Bodmin - - -	Rd. Adams, L.R.C.P. Ed. - -	S. Hicks, The Asylum.
Cumberland and Westmoreland - -	Carlisle - - -	J. A. Campbell, M.D. - - -	T. H. Hodgson, Carlisle.
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	Denbigh - - -	W. Williams, M.B. - - -	J. Robinson, The Asylum.
Derby - - -	Mickleover, Derby - - -	J. M. Lindsay, M.D. - - -	J. Barber, Derby.
Devon - - -	Exminster - - -	G. J. S. Saunders, M.B. - -	T. E. Drake, Exeter.
Dorset - - -	Dorchester - - -	J. G. Symes, M.R.C.S. - - -	John Brown, South-street, Dorchester.
Durham - - -	Sedgefield, Ferry Hill - -	R. Smith, M.D. - - -	John Watson, Clerk of the Peace Office, Durham.
Essex - - -	Brentwood - - -	Donald Campbell, M.D. - -	J. M. Gepp, Chelmsford.
Glamorgan - - -	Bridgend - - -	H. T. Pringle, M.D. - - -	T. T. Lewis, Bridgend.
Gloucester - - -	Gloucester - - -	E. Toller, M.R.C.S. - - -	B. Shadgett, The Asylum.
Hants - - -	Knowle, Fareham - - -	J. Manley, M.D. - - -	F. W. Aylen, The Asylum.
Hereford (County and City) - - -	Hereford - - -	T. A. Chapman, M.D. - - -	E. Browning, The Asylum.
Kent - - -	Barming Heath, Maidstone -	F. P. Davies, M.B. - - -	Messrs. Beale & Hoar, Maidstone.
" - - -	Chartham, Canterbury - -	R. Spencer, L.R.C.P. - - -	Allen Fielding, Canterbury.
Lancaster - - -	Lancaster Moor - - -	D. M. Cassidy, M.D. - - -	John Sharp, Lancaster.
" - - -	Rainhill, Prescot - - -	T. L. Rogers, M.D. - - -	T. Martin, 48, Castle-street, Liverpool.
" - - -	Prestwich, Manchester - -	H. R. Ley, M.R.C.S. - - -	F. C. Hulton, Manchester.
" - - -	Whittingham, Preston - -	Joseph Holland, F.R.C.S. - -	F. C. Hulton, 34, Winckley-square, Preston.

Leicester and Rutland	-	-	-	-	-	J. Buck, M.R.C.S.	-	-	W. N. Reeve, Leicester.
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	E. Palmer, M.D.	-	-	R. Toynbee, Lincoln.
Middlesex	-	-	-	-	-	E. Sheppard, M.D., and W. G. Marshall, F.R.C.S.	-	-	J. S. Skaife, 300, Upper-street, Islington.
"	-	-	-	-	-	H. Rayner, M.D., and J. P. Richards, M.R.C.S.	-	-	R. W. Partridge, The Asylum.
"	-	-	-	-	-	J. C. Shaw, M.D.	-	-	R. W. Partridge, 4, Park-terrace, Hanwell.
Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor	-	-	-	-	-	D. M. McCullough, M.D.	-	-	S. Browning, The Asylum.
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	W. C. Hills, M.D.	-	-	P. E. Hansell, The Close, Norwich.
Northampton	-	-	-	-	-	G. Millson, L.R.C.P.	-	-	H. P. Markham, Northampton.
Northumberland	-	-	-	-	-	T. W. McDowall, M.D.	-	-	J. I. Archer, Alnwick.
Notts	-	-	-	-	-	W. P. S. Phillimore, M.B.	-	-	Kemp Sanby, The Asylum.
Oxford (Abingdon, Oxford City, and Windsor).	-	-	-	-	-	R. H. H. Sankey, M.R.C.S.	-	-	J. M. Davenport, Oxford.
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury. Bridgnorth, and Wenlock).	-	-	-	-	-	A. Strange, M.D.	-	-	G. De Courcy Peele, Shrewsbury.
Somerset (and Bath)	-	-	-	-	-	C. W. C. M. Medlicott, M.D.	-	-	B. Duke, The Asylum.
Stafford	-	-	-	-	-	W. T. Pater, M.R.C.S.	-	-	J. Tilston, The Asylum.
"	-	-	-	-	-	R. A. Davis, M.D.	-	-	C. R. Middeck, The Asylum.
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	-	W. Eager, L.R.C.P.	-	-	J. Cherry, Bury St. Edmunds.
Surrey	-	-	-	-	-	J. S. Biggs, M.D.	-	-	S. Bridgland, The Asylum.
"	-	-	-	-	-	T. N. Brushfield, M.D.	-	-	J. Cartledge, Magistrates' Clerks' Office, Richmond.
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-	S. W. D. Williams, M.D.	-	-	H. Jones, Lewes.
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	W. H. Parsey, M.D.	-	-	R. C. Heath, The Asylum.
Wilts	-	-	-	-	-	J. W. Burman, M.D.	-	-	A. G. Meek, Devizes.
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	J. Sherlock, M.D.	-	-	M. Curtler, Sansome-place, Worcester.
York, N. Riding	-	-	-	-	-	J. T. Hingston, M.R.C.S.	-	-	John Holtby, York.
" W. Riding	-	-	-	-	-	H. C. Major, M.D.	-	-	J. H. Dixon, Wakefield.
"	-	-	-	-	-	S. Mitchell, M.D.	-	-	A. Thomas, Sheffield.
" E. Riding	-	-	-	-	-	R. Greene, L.R.C.P.	-	-	F. Hobson, Beverley.
BOROUGHs.									
Birmingham	-	-	-	-	-	T. Green, M.R.C.S.	-	-	W. F. Knight, The Asylum.
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-	G. Thompson, L.R.C.P.	-	-	J. F. Williams, Bristol.
Hull	-	-	-	-	-	J. A. Wallis, M.B.	-	-	A. Iveson, Police Court, Hull.
Ipswich	-	-	-	-	-	"	-	-	John Orford, Ipswich.
Leicester	-	-	-	-	-	J. E. M. Finch, M.B.	-	-	John Storey, New-street, Leicester.
London (City of)	-	-	-	-	-	O. Jepson, M.D.	-	-	H. Youle, Guildhall, E.C.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	-	-	-	-	-	R. H. B. Wickham, F.R.C.S. Ed.	-	-	J. Atkinson, 72, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle.
Norwich	-	-	-	-	-	W. Harris, L.R.C.P.	-	-	H. B. Miller, Guildhall, Norwich.

H O S P I T A L S.

COUNTY.	HOSPITALS.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.
Chester " - -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle	G. W. Mould, M.R.C.S.
Devon - - - -	Wonford House, Exeter - - - -	T. Lyle, L.R.C.P.
Gloucester - - -	Barnwood House, Gloucester - - -	F. Needham, M.D.
Lancaster - - -	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital, Ashton-street -	Stanley A. Gill, L.R.C.P.
" - - -	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster -	G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D.
Lincoln - - -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital - - - -	James A. Philip, M.B.
Middlesex - - -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-street - - -	G. Mickley, M.B.
Norfolk - - -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich - - - -	C. Mercier, M.R.C.S.
Northampton - -	Northampton General Lunatic Hospital -	J. Bayley, M.R.C.S.
Notts - - - -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	W. B. Tate, M.D.
Oxford - - - -	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford	J. B. Ward, M.D.
Stafford - - -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.	J. D. Hewson, L.R.C.P.
Surrey - - - -	Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-road, S.E. -	W. R. Williams, M.D.
" - - - -	Asylum for Idiots, Earl's Wood, Reigate -	G. W. Grabham, M.D.
York - - - -	York Lunatic Asylum, Bootham - - -	H. C. Gill, M.R.C.S.
" - - - -	The Retreat, York - - - - -	R. Baker, M.D.
Berks - - - -	STATE CRIMINAL ASYLUM, Broadmoor, Wokingham.	W. Orange, M.R.C.P.
Hants - - - -	ROYAL MILITARY HOSPITAL, Netley - -	T. M. Bleckley, M.B., C.B.
Middlesex - - -	ROYAL INDIA LUNATIC ASYLUM, Ealing -	T. B. Christie, M.D.
Norfolk - - -	ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL, Yarmouth - -	W. Macleod, M.D. (Deputy Inspector General).

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

[* Houses receiving Paupers—*m.* Males only ; *f.* Females only ; *i.* Idiots, &c. ; *q.* limited to quiet and harmless cases ; *s.* licensed for certain specified cases only.]

H O U S E S.				TO WHOM LICENSED.
Balham	-	<i>s.</i>	Ivy Lodge	G. C. Dale, M.D.
Bethnal Green	-	-	*Bethnal House, Cambridge-road, E.	John Millar, L.R.C.P.
Bow	-	<i>m.</i>	*Grove Hall, Fairfield-road, E.	E. H. Byas, M.R.C.S., and W. J. Mickle, M.D.
Brixton	-	<i>s.</i>	1, Knowle-road	Mrs. Tucker.
Brompton	-	<i>f.</i>	Earl's Court House	Miss Burney, R. G. Hill, L.R.C.P., & Mrs. Hill.
Brook Green	-	<i>m.</i>	Montague House	Mrs. Roy.
Camberwell	-	-	*Camberwell House	J. H. Paul, M.D., and F. Schofield, M.D.
Chelsea	-	<i>m.</i>	Blacklands House, King's-road	A. C. Sutherland and E. T. Hall, M.R.C.S.
"	-	<i>q.f.</i>	Elm House, 149, Church-street	F. A. B. Bonney, L.R.C.S., Ed.
Chiswick	-	-	Manor House	T. H. Tuke, M.D.
Clapton, Upper	-	-	Brooke House	H. Monro, M.D., and J. O. Adams, F.R.C.S.
Fulham	-	<i>q.f.</i>	Laurel Bank, Parson's Green	Miss M. Leech.
"	-	<i>m.</i>	Munster House	G. F. Blandford, M.D., J. L. Hemming, L.R.C.P., and Mr. Williams.
"	-	<i>f.</i>	Normand House	Miss Talfourd.
Hammersmith	-	<i>f.</i>	Otto House, North End	A. C. Sutherland and Miss C. Sharpe.
"	-	-	Sussex and Brandenburgh Houses	H. F. Winslow, M.D., and L. S. F. Winslow, M.B.
"	-	<i>q.f.</i>	Upper Mall House	Mr. C. and Mrs. Cotes.
Hampton Wick	-	<i>i.</i>	Normansfield	J. L. H. Down, M.D., and Mrs. Down.
Hanwell	-	<i>f.</i>	Lawn House	Miss E. Dixon.
"	-	<i>s.</i>	Kent Lodge	Miss C. Waite.
Hayes	-	<i>f.</i>	Hayes Park	E. Benbow, M.R.C.S.
"	-	<i>f.</i>	Wood End Grove	H. Stilwell, M.D., and Mrs. Spence.
Hendon	-	<i>f.</i>	Hendon House	H. Hicks, M.R.C.S., and Miss Rosser.
Hillingdon	-	<i>m.</i>	Moorcroft House	H. Stilwell, M.D., and C. H. Hurford, M.D.
Hoxton	-	-	*Hoxton House	J. Cremonini, M.R.C.S.
Isleworth	-	-	Wyke House	E. S. Willett, M.D.
Kilburn	-	<i>s.</i>	51, Priory-road	G. Moseley, F.R.C.S.
Leyton	-	<i>q.f.</i>	Great House	W. T. Davey and Mrs. Davey.
Norwood Lower	<i>q.m.i.</i>	-	Colville, Thurlow Park-road	Mrs. Foreman.
Peckham	-	-	*Peckham House	E. H. Byas, M.R.C.S., A. H. Stocker, M.D., and J. A. Brown, M.R.C.S.
Peckham Rye	-	<i>q.f.</i>	Silverton House, 26, Linden Grove	Mrs. Fruin.
Roehampton	-	-	The Priory	W. Wood, M.D., W. E. R. Wood, M.B., and T. Bigland, M.R.C.S.
Southall	-	-	Southall Park	R. Boyd, M.D.
"	-	<i>q.f.</i>	The Shrubby	J. B. Steward, M.D., and Mrs. Steward.
"	-	<i>f.</i>	Vine Cottage, Norwood Green	W. O. Chalk, M.R.C.S., and Mrs. Chalk.
Stoke Newington	-	-	Northumberland House	A. H. Stocker, M.D., and F. J. Wright, M.D.
Sunbury	-	-	Halliford House	J. Seaton, M.D., E. W. A. Seaton, and D. R. Edwards, M.B.
Twickenham	-	-	Twickenham House	H. W. Diamond, M.D., and Miss Diamond.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

[* Houses receiving Paupers—*m.* Males only ; *f.* Females only ; *i.* Idiots, &c. : *q.* limited to quiet and harmless cases.]

COUNTY.	HOUSE.	TO WHOM LICENSED.	CLERK TO VISITORS.
Beds	Bishopstone Ho., Ashburnham-rd., Bedford	W. S. Craig, M.D.	James Pearse, Bedford.
"	Springfield House, Bedford	H. Harris, L.R.C.P.	- ditto - ditto.
Derby	Wye House, Buxton	F. K. Dickson, F.R.C.P.	Norman Bennett, Chapel-en-le-Frith.
Devon	Court Hall, Kenton	Miss E. A. Teage	J. W. Friend, Exeter.
"	Plympton House, Plympton	C. Aldridge, M.B., and Mr. J. Aldridge	Thomas Kelly, Yealmpton.
"	Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross	W. Locke	Henry Ford, Exeter.
Durham	Dinsdale Park, Darlington	J. W. Eastwood, M.D.	H. Dunn, Darlington.
"	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead	Mr. W. Garbutt	W. L. Harle, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Essex	Essex Hall, Colchester	Mr. W. Millard	J. S. Barnes, Colchester.
"	Witham	T. M. Tomkin, M.R.C.S.	John Cook, Witham.
Glamorgan	*Vernon House, Briton Ferry	Chas. Pegge, M.R.C.S.	Thomas Dalton, Cardiff.
Gloucester	Northwoods, Bristol	R. Eager, M.D., and T. G. Seymour	J. H. Latcham, Stokescroft, Bristol.
"	Fairford House, Fairford	Messrs. D. and H. Iles, and D. Iles, M.R.C.S.	George S. White, Fairford.
"	The Croft House, Fairford	Mrs. Iles	- ditto - ditto.
"	Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, Cheltenham.	W. H. O. Sankey, M.D.	E. L. Griffiths, Cheltenham.
Hants	Westbrook House, Alton	Mrs. E. J. Burnett and W. G. Balfour, L.R.C.P. Ed.	G. A. Webb, Winchester.
Herts	Harpندن Hall, St. Albans	Mr. A. G. Rumball	R. Nicholson, St. Albans.
"	Hadham Palace, Much Hadham	F. M. Smith, M.D.	- ditto - ditto.
"	St. Andrew's Lodge, Watford	J. B. Turner, M.R.C.S.	- ditto - ditto.
Hunts	Denmark Cottage, New Street, St. Neots	Mrs. L. T. Paxton	O. R. Wilkinson, St. Neots.
Kent	North Grove House, Hawkhurst	Mr. W. Harmer and W. M. Harmer, M.R.C.P.	H. J. Farrar, Cranbrook.
"	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst	R. S. Newington, M.R.C.S.	- ditto - ditto.
"	West Malling Place, Maidstone	T. H. Lowry, M.D.	H. D. Wildes, West Malling.
"	Northwood Ho., St. Lawrence, Ramsgate	E. Walford, M.R.C.S., and Mr. A. Sarjeant	- ditto - ditto.
Lancaster	Marsden Hall, Burnley	E. A. Bennett, M.R.C.S.	W. J. Dickson, Kirkham.
"	Clifton Hall, Manchester	Mrs. Lomas & Mr. D. H. Lomas	F. C. Hulton, Manchester.
"	*Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	E. Lister, L.R.C.P.	R. Davies, Warrington.
"	Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool	H. Owen, L.R.C.P.	W. Cleaver, Liverpool.

Norfolk	-	-	-	Heigham Hall, Norwich	-	-	W. P. Nichols, F.R.C.S., and J. F. Watson, M.R.C.S.	E. S. Bignold, Norwich.
"	-	-	-	The Grove, Catton, Norwich	-	-	Mr. T. J. C. Rackham	E. P. Simpson, Norwich.
Northampton	-	-	-	Abington Abbey Retreat, Northampton	-	-	Thomas Prichard, M.D.	H. P. Markham, Northampton.
Shropshire	-	-	m.	Stretton House, Church Stretton	-	-	W. Hyslop	G. De Courcy Peele, Shrewsbury.
"	-	-	f.	Grove House, All Stretton	-	-	Mrs. Bakewell	- - - ditto
"	-	-	-	St. Mary's House, Whitechurch	-	-	S. T. Gwynn, M.D.	- - - ditto
Somerset	-	-	-	Brislington House, Bristol	-	-	F. K. Fox, M.D., and C. H. Fox, M.D.	G. Greville, Bristol.
"	-	-	-	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	-	-	J. Terry, M.R.C.S.	Isaac Williams, Bath.
"	-	-	f.	Amberd House, Taunton	-	-	F. H. Woodforde, M.D.	W. P. Pinchard, Taunton.
"	-	-	f. i.	Downside Lodge, Midsomer Norton	-	-	Miss M. Short	J. Hill, Paulton.
Stafford	-	-	-	Ashwood House, Kingswinford	-	-	G. F. Bodington, L.R.C.P.	M. F. Blakiston, Stafford.
"	-	-	f.	Moat House, Tamworth	-	-	J. F. Woody, M.R.C.S.	- - - ditto
"	-	-	f. q.	Oulton Cottage, Stone	-	-	Misses H. & M. A. Bakewell	- - - ditto
Suffolk	-	-	m.	The Glebe House, Aspall, Debenham	-	-	T. Radford, F.R.C.S.	James Cherry, Ipswich.
"	-	-	-	The Grove, Ipswich	-	-	B. Chevallier, M.D.	S. A. Notcutt, Ipswich.
"	-	-	-	Belle Vue House, Ipswich	-	-	Miss S. A. F. Walter	- - - ditto
Surrey	-	-	m.	Lea Pale House, Guildford	-	-	T. J. Sells, M.R.C.S., and C. J. Sells, L.R.C.P.	R. H. Wyatt, Sessions House, Newington Causeway, S.F.
"	-	-	f.	Church Street, Epsom	-	-	G. Stilwell, M.R.C.S., and W. C. Daniel, M.R.C.S.	- - - ditto
Sussex	-	-	-	Ticehurst Asylum	-	-	Samuel Newington, M.R.C.P.	W. K. J. Langridge, Lewes.
"	-	-	-	St. George's Retreat, Ditchling, Burgess Hill.	-	-	Miss Eccles, &c.	- - - ditto
Warwick	-	-	-	Burman House, Henley-in-Arden	-	-	S. H. Agar, L.K.Q.C.P.	A. S. Field, Leamington Priors.
"	-	-	f.	Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden	-	-	S. H. Agar, L.K.Q.C.P., and Mrs. Agar.	- ditto
"	-	-	i.	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Dorridge Grove, Knowle Common.	-	-	J. H. Kimbell, F.R.C.S., and Miss Stock.	- ditto
Wilts	-	-	-	Laverstock House, Salisbury	-	-	J. Haynes and H. J. Manning, M.R.C.S.	R. W. Merriman, Marlborough.
"	-	-	-	* Fisherton House, Salisbury	-	-	W. C. Finch, M.R.C.S., and J. A. Lush, M.D.	- - - ditto
"	-	-	-	Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	-	-	C. Hitchcock, L.R.C.P.	- - - ditto
"	-	-	-	Kingsdown House, Box	-	-	Josh. Nash, M.R.C.P.	- - - ditto
York, East Riding	-	-	f.	Marfleet Lane Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull	-	-	Mr. J. Brown	Arthur Iveson, Hull.
York, West Riding	-	-	q.	Dunnington House, York	-	-	Mr. R. H. Hornby	John Holtby, York.
"	-	-	q.	Greeta Bank, Barnoldswick, Bentham	-	-	Mrs. J. Parker	J. H. Dixon, Wakefield.
"	-	-	q.	Grove House, Acomb, York	-	-	Mrs. Pearson	- - - ditto
"	-	-	q.	Lime Tree House, Acomb, York	-	-	W. J. Nelson, L.S.A.	- - - ditto
"	-	-	f.	The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham	-	-	J. G. Atkinson, M.D.	- - - ditto
York, City	-	-	-	Lawrence House, York	-	-	G. J. Swanson, M.D.	F. J. Munby, York.

